Release 19.8 Messages and Codes

I.P. Sharp

A REUTER COMPANY

SHARP APL/370

I.P. Sharp Associates Limited
2 First Canadian Place, Suite 1900
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5X 1E3

Telephone 416 364-5361
Telex 06-22259 I P SHARP TOR

Printed in Canada
March 1988
Publication Code: 0844 8803 E1

1: Console and SYSLOG Messages

Introduction 1 - 1
Printed Message Format 1 - 1
Console and SYSLOG Messages 1 - 1
APL0001 - APL0101 1 - 1
APL0102 - APL0201 1 - 16
APL0202 - APL0307 1 - 28
APL0308 - APL0399 1 - 40
APL0400 - APL0475 1 - 51

2: Logging Terminal (OPR1) Messages

Introduction 2 - 1
Logging Terminal (OPR1) Messages 2 - 1

3: Messages From IPSANET

Introduction 3 - 1
Message Origin 3 - 1
Message Format 3 - 1

4: Workspace Validator Messages

Introduction 4 - 1
Workspace Validator Messages 4 - 1

$ Introduction to Chapter 1

Many of the messages typed by the SHARP APL system to the Operating System console or printer are prefixed with unique numbers to help you determine the problem. These messages are listed here with explanations and occasional hints for appropriate action if any.

Beginning with the May 1983 release, messages issued by the SHARP APL system are maintained in the APE sublibrary 1854339*APL:MSG*. The text of each message is maintained as a separate document within the sublibrary. Messages are assembled via APE and are written to a partitioned data set (DDNAME=MSGLIB). This data set is used by the message writer facility as the source for messages.

Messages have two levels of detail; the first is the level displayed at the console and/or SYSLOG when the message is issued, and the second is the level included in this manual as the explanatory text. See the APE document *:DESCRIBE* in 1854339*APL:MSG* for further details of message construction.

Printed Message Format

Each printed message consists of the letters APL, followed by 3 digits, followed by an action code, followed by text. The action code is one of the letters: A, C, I, W. These action codes indicate:

A An action must be taken, e.g. mount a tape or reply to the message.

C The job step will be cancelled.

I The message is informative only; no error condition is implied.

W The message is a warning that an unusual condition has been detected. The job step continues execution.

$ Console and SYSLOG Messages

APL0001I UNRECOVERABLE BY THIS EXECUTION:
APL0001I wsname1 ON AT hhmmss2, SWAPPED
APL0001I AT hhmmss3, PDDA=x4.4, AMII=x5.4,
APL0001I FILES=txt6.1, BSSOP=x7.1.

This message identifies an APL task for which workspace crash recovery processing cannot be completed. Either the APL load module has been relinked (and so the load module issuing this message is not the one which crashed), or the load module has been loaded at an address other than that of the system which crashed, or both. Message APL0007 or APL0008, issued at the beginning of workspace crash recovery, should help to determine the problem. In any case, the state of this task's workspace was such that it could be recovered only by a program with the same internal addresses as the one which crashed, and so it has been rejected.

APL0002A CRASH DOCUMENTATION:

Crash recovery has completed processing the users signed on at the time of the crash, and is waiting for a description of the reason for the crash. This description is written to the APL Signoff History file and is listed by the CRASHLOG function during monthend billing. The reply to this message should be as brief but informative as possible.

APL0003C I/O ERROR WHILE WRITING SOH FILE.

APL workspace crash recovery processing includes writing records to the DASD file in which Signoff History records (as well as the responses to APL0002 messages) are logged. An attempt to write to this file has resulted in an uncorrectable error that has caused workspace crash recovery to abort. Since almost all the data in this file (which is used as a FIFO circular queue for buffering records between the APL system and the BTASK scheduler) will presumably have been moved already into permanent residence in the billing files, this file may be reformatted with little loss of data. This will probably result in billing exception reports. When the SOH file has been reformatted (either in place or on a new pack), a re-execution of APL will attempt to run workspace crash recovery for those tasks not recovered prior to this error.

APL0004I PROGRAM CHECK, RECOVERY FAILED:
APL0004I wsname1 ON AT hhmmss2, SWAPPED
APL0004I AT hhmmss3, PDDA=x4.4, AMII=x5.4,
APL0004I FILES=txt6.1, BSSOP=x7.1.

During workspace crash recovery, a task was detected which was in a state in which the system was unable, for internal reasons, to complete crash recovery. The task identified will not have a recovered workspace when crash recovery completes.

APL0005A REPLY CONTINUE, BYPASS, NO OR CANCEL

This message is printed to solicit the mode in which workspace crash recovery is to run. It has already been determined that there was a crash, and if necessary, one or both of messages APL0007 and APL0008 have been printed. If either of these messages have been printed, refer to their descriptions before replying. Otherwise, reply with one of the following:

CONTINUE — This response (or an empty reply to the outstanding message) will cause APL workspace crash recovery to continue processing.

BYPASS — This option is intended for cases when, due to a system problem, an APL task is in such a state that attempting to recover it causes workspace crash recovery to abort. Tasks are recovered in a fixed order, so this option causes the recovery for the first task to be skipped, in the hope that the others will be recoverable. The first task is marked as RECOVERED, so use of crash recovery in this mode always gains some ground. In particular, this option may, if necessary, be used more than once for the same crash.

NO — If the BYPASS option is found to be necessary for every task, or if for some other reason it is decided that workspace crash recovery is not to be run, this option marks all users as RECOVERED without actually attempting to recover them.

CANCEL — If it is decided that workspace crash recovery IS to be run, but not with this load module (likely in response to APL0008), this option requests that crash recovery terminate without altering the recovery status of any users. Note that cancelling crash recovery also cancels APL.

APL0006W INVALID RESPONSE.

The operator reply to the previous message was not recognized. The previous message will be reissued.

APL0007W THIS ADDRESS SPACE IS NOT THE ONE THAT CRASHED.

The APL system which crashed was loaded beginning at a different address from that of the currently running load module. While this normally makes no difference, during workspace crash recovery, tasks are often encountered which are in a state such that pointers into the interpreter are of vital importance. If this execution of crash recovery is allowed to proceed the system will issue APL0001 for any such tasks detected, and they will not have workspaces recovered for them. If this is not desired, reply CANCEL to message APL0005.

APL0008W THIS VERSION OF APL LINKED AT tod1,
APL0008W CRASHED VERSION LINKED AT tod2..

The execution of the APL system which crashed was linked at a different time than the currently running load module. While this normally makes no difference, during workspace crash recovery tasks are often encountered which are in a state such that pointers into the interpreter are of vital importance. If this execution of crash recovery is allowed to proceed the system will issue APL0001 for any such tasks detected, and they will not have workspaces recovered for them. If this is not desired, reply CANCEL to message APL0005.

APL0009I APL WORKSPACE CRASH RECOVERY IN PROGRESS.

During initialization, the APL system has determined that the last execution of the APL system, for the current set of user libraries, terminated abnormally. In particular, when this termination occurred, one or more APL users still had active tasks. These tasks have not had their sessions recorded by the billing system, (they have not had Signoff History records written), and they may have had work in progress in their active workspaces. The state of their active workspaces at the time of the crash, (or at worst CRMAXAGE seconds prior to the crash), is normally available to the crash recovery routines in the form of a swapped out copy of the active workspace. This workspace does require some processing before it can be saved as a 'recovered' workspace. This message is normally followed by APL0005, and possibly by APL0007 and/or APL0008, to determine the mode of crash recovery processing.

APL0010I APL CRASHED AFTER tod1 .

After scanning the swap extents to locate recoverable active workspaces, and as a prelude to beginning recovery attempts for these workspaces, APL crash recovery is reporting the latest time before the APL system crash. Since this time is deduced from the swapped workspaces, it is probably within a few seconds of the time of the crash. If the system was being used at all heavily, it is very likely to be accurate within a second.

APL0011I APL CRASH RECOVERY COMPLETED.

APL crash recovery has performed all possible recovery actions, and has marked all eligible users as 'recovered'. The normal initialization of the APL system, postponed while crash recovery was being performed, will now continue.

APL0012C INSUFFICIENT SPACE FOR SONTAB.

Prior to any other crash recovery processing, the APL workspace crash recovery routines build a table with one entry for each task which was signed on at the time of the crash. This table obviously should not contain more entries than the number of tasks which may be concurrently running in the APL system. The table is built in a memory area whose size is calculated from the MAXUSERS= and ATASKS= APL configuration parameters. Thus it is imperative that these parameters never be decreased over an APL system crash. If this message is encountered and it is determined that no change has been made to the MAXUSERS= and ATASKS= parameters, contact your I.P. Sharp support representative immediately for programming support.

APL0013I INCOMPLETE SWAP: PDDA=x1.4, SWAPPED AT
APL0013I tod2, USER=wsname3 .

Crash recovery has detected a task which was being transferred from main memory to auxiliary memory when a hardware failure occurred. This condition is detected by disagreement between timestamps of the first and last record of a swapped-out workspace. If this occurs, the workspace will be ignored by the crash recovery program. It is likely that an older copy of the active workspace for this task will be found, but if not, APL0016 will be issued for the task.

APL0014I wsname1 BYPASSED (PRIVILEGED).

The task identified was running as a privileged task. Since privileged tasks have access to facilities which may damage the system, they are not processed by crash recovery. At the time of the crash, they might have been performing some operation which would be dangerous to perform in crash recovery mode. The task is marked 'recovered', but no workspace is saved for it.

APL0015I wsname1 BYPASSED (OPR).

The operator has replied BYPASS to APL0005. The task identified by this message is the one for which no recovery action will be performed. If the BYPASS option was selected due to the presence of a task for which crash recovery was impossible, this is probably the task that caused the problem.

APL0016I wsname1 NO WS FOUND TO RECOVER.

This user had, at the time of the crash, an active task for which no valid swapped copy could be found. The task is marked 'recovered', but no workspace will be saved for this user.

APL0017I user1 ON AT hhmmss2, SWAPPED
APL0017I AT hhmmss3, PDDA=x4.4, AMI=x5.4,
APL0017I FILES=txt6.1, BSSOP=x7.1.

This message identifies a task just before it is given to the APL interpreter for workspace crash recovery processing.

APL0018I CONNECT=hhmmss1, CPU=hhmmss2,
APL0018I CHARSIN=d3, CHARSOUT=d4 .

This message, which follows APL0017 if, and only if recovery was successful, gives details of the billing for the recovered task.

CONNECT= This is the length of time that the task was connected before the crash, and is the amount of time for which the task will be billed.

CPU= This is the amount of CPU time used by the task before the crash, as well as during the recovery process. Although the report is formatted as real time, the unit of measurement is the CPU unit.

CHARSIN= and CHARSOUT= These are the counts of characters transmitted before the crash. These numbers are summed and added to the billing file.

APL0019I TOTALS -- USERS=d1, RECOVERED=d2, FAILED=d3,
APL0019I NO WS=d4, BYPASSED=d5 .

This is the first of two messages printed after all available workspaces have been processed by APL workspace crash recovery.

USERS= the number of tasks which were found marked 'non-recovered' at workspace crash recovery initialization.

RECOVERED= gives the number of tasks which were recovered normally, and, subject to CLEAROUT, had RECOVERED workspaces saved.

FAILED= gives the number of workspaces for which recovery was attempted unsuccessfully.

NO WS= gives the number of tasks which were to be recovered for which no valid swapped out copies of an active workspace could be found.

BYPASSED= gives the number of tasks which had no processing done for them either because of the BYPASS option, or because they were privileged tasks at the time of the crash.

APL0020I TOTALS -- CONNECT=hhmmss1, CPU=hhmmss2,
APL0020I CHARSIN=d3, CHARSOUT=d4 .

This is the second of two messages printed after all available workspaces have been processed by workspace crash recovery.

CONNECT= is the total amount of connect time billed as a result of workspace crash recovery.

CPU= is the total amount of CPU time billed as a result of workspace crash recovery. Although the report is formatted as real time, the unit of measurement is the CPU unit.

CHARSIN= and CHARSOUT= is the total number of characters billed by workspace crash recovery.

APL0021C INPUT DATA SET APLINP OR APLINS CONTAINED NO LOGICAL RECORDS

An I. P. Sharp utility has required input from either APLINP data set or APLINS data set, and the data set was found to be empty. This condition may arise from a DUMMY data set. There is only one valid possible empty input data set: a workspace seldump data set to which zero workspaces were written. Attempting to retrieve workspaces from such a dataset will cause an ABEND.

APL0022C OPERATOR REPLY INHIBITED.

An earlier message has requested a response from the operator. The PARM parameter of this job step does not specify WTOR=YES.

APL0023A AWAITING OPERATOR ACTION

An earlier message has requested an action on the part of the operator; increasing an APL user's file reservation limit, for example. When the action is complete, the operator should reply 'U' to message APL0023.

APL0024C TAPE READ - WRONG RECORD NUMBER

While processing an input tape, a SHARP APL file utility has encountered a record out of sequence. This condition indicates a read error (or a write error when the tape was written) that was not detected by the hardware. If possible, use an alternate copy of the data set.

APL0025W TAPE ERROR

While processing an input tape, a SHARP APL workspace utility has encountered a record of unexpected length. This condition can occur normally when processing old datasets written in RECFM=U. A maximum of one tape error per volume in the original data set will occur. Otherwise, the message indicates a read error, (or write error when the tape was written) that was not detected by the hardware. In the event that a real error has caused the condition, one or more workspaces may be skipped.

APL0026W INCORRECT BLOCK COUNT

The number of blocks read from an input data set disagrees with the block count in the trailer label, possibly due to an I/O error.

APL0027W SELECTION TABLE OVERFLOW, REMAINING CARDS IGNORED

The fixed size table reserved for selection cards is full. The remaining cards are listed but are ignored by the utility.

APL0028C SELECTION CARD ERROR

The selection card written to SYSPRINT just prior to this message was invalid.

APL0029C COPY WORKSPACE NOT FOUND

The COPY option has been invoked during workspace tape copy, but the input tape did not contain any workspaces. This is likely a JCL error, such as coding //APLINS DD DUMMY.

APL0030I d1 WORKSPACES READ, d2 DIRECTORIES READ

The message gives the number of workspaces and directories read from tape.

APL0031I d1 WORKSPACES WRITTEN, d2 DIRECTORIES WRITTEN

The message gives the number of workspaces and directories written to tape by WSTC. Zero directories will be written if include cards were used to select workspaces, otherwise the number of directories written should match the number read, displayed in message APL0030. The number of workspaces written may be less than read (as displayed in APL0030) if include cards were supplied, or workspaces were rejected.

APL0032W NOT FOUND ON TAPE wsname1

The workspace or library of workspaces given was not found on the input tape.

APL0033W tod1 wsname2 OWNER d3 txt4

A workspace retrieve operation has failed. Information is given about the workspace that was in process at the time of the failure. The last field in the message will be one of the following:

NO SPACE There is no more room on the data sets allocated for workspaces. The size of the existing data sets must be increased, or more datasets must be added.

IMPROPER LIBRARY REFERENCE The library into which the utility is attempting to retrieve the workspace does not exist on the APL directories. The library should be created or a suitable library found into which the workspace can be retrieved.

ERROR IN BG TASK n The N-TASK assigned to save this workspace has encountered an error. These N-TASKS have a user number of 1000 and clone-ids of 1 2 3 ... The cloneid of the failing N-TASK is n. To investigate further, bounce the failing N-TASK. The TASKID to be used can usually be found by doing a)PORT 1000. The task with name BGn is the one to bounce. Now load the N-TASK continue workspace 1000 *NCONTINUE*. The variable ⎕*ER* will contain the most recent error.

APL0034C DIRECTORIES FULL

A CREATE operation has filled the workspace directories. To correct this problem, you must increase the number of directories or increase the directory size by increasing the general workspace size.

APL0035C LIBRARY PACKS FULL

A RESTORE or CREATE operation has filled the data sets allocated for workspaces before the operation could be completed. To correct the problem, you must increase the number of data sets or increase the size of existing data sets and re-run the cancelled operation.

APL0036W ORPHAN WORKSPACE wsname1 OWNER d2

The workspace utility has restored or retrieved a public workspace (library number less than 1000) whose owner is not enrolled in the workspace system. The workspace is saved, but the owner should added to the system, or the workspace re-saved with an enrolled owner.

APL0037W LIBRARY NUMBER NOT FOUND: d1

During a workspace restore a workspace on tape has no library directory entry, or, during a workspace retrieve a selection card specifies a non-existant library.

APL0038C INCORRECT NUMBER OF DIRECTORIES, DIRS=d1 SUPPLIED, DIRS=d2.2 REQUIRED

The number of workspace directories on the input data set for a restore operation differs from the number of directories specified in the CONFIG DIRS= parameter.

A) Use a CREATE operation, which will ignore the number of directories on tape, and use the number specified in the utility CONFG DIRS= parameter.

B) Supply the DIRS= parameter which matches the number of directories.

APL00391 LIBRARY RESTORE TO tod1

The timestamp given shows the date and time that the (primary) input dataset for the restore operation was written.

APL0040A MOUNT tod1 FULL-DUMP TAPE

A restore operation has processed an input data set from an incremental dump. The corresponding full dump data set must be mounted. In an OS environment this message should be ignored unless it is accompanied by message APL0041, or APL0042.

APL0041A MISMATCHED DUMP DATES

The secondary input data set to a restore operation is not the data set indicated by message APL0040. In an OS environment, the operator should cancel the job; the restore is incomplete and must be repeated with correct input data sets. Either

A) locate the correct full dump tape set for use as secondary input, or

B) use the most recent available full dump tape set as primary input.

In a DOS environment, the job can be continued from the point APL0040 is issued, provided that conditions A) or B) above have been met.

APL0042A NOT A FULL-DUMP TAPE

The secondary input data set to a restore operation is not a full dump tape set. The input data set is either not a workspace dump data set at all, or is an incremental dump data set or a selective dump data set. The utility issues APL0040. Take the corrective action listed under message APL0041.

APL0043W NOT FOUND ON TAPE: wsname1

If this message is issued at the termination of RESTORE, it indicates that the workspace named was written on tape at the time of the full or incremental dump, but was not read from tape during the RESTORE operation just performed. If due to a tape error, message APL0025 will be printed. Execution continues. If printed at termination of RETRIEVE, it indicates a workspace for which retrieval was requested, but which was not found on tape. Execution continues.

APL0044C INSUFFICIENT SWAP AREA.

The direct-access storage reserved for fullsized swap buckets is inadequate to run the system with the number of slots and the workspace size specified in the SLOTS= APL CONFIGURATION PARAMETER.

The number of buckets must be greater than SLOTS+ATASKS. The number of ATASKS is reduced to limit the maximum user load to an acceptable number. If that reduction limits the user load to zero users, this message is issued, and APL is terminated.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

A) Increase the size of the swap data set(s) or
B) Increase the number of swap data sets or
C) Decrease the workspace size in the SLOTS= parameter. Note that this action may require other work to be performed first, such as a workspace DUMP and CREATE in order to change workspace size.
D) Decrease the number of slots in the SLOTS= parameter.

APL0045C REGION TOO SMALL TO BUILD PERSWAPS

The APL region is too small to build the PERSWAPS (12 BYTES EACH) needed to support the number of ATASKS, SLOTS, and SWAP extents configured. APL requires up to ATASKS+SLOTS+1 PERSWAP entries on each swap extent.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Increase the APL region size.

APL0046W INSUFFICIENT SWAP AREA, MAXIMUM USER LOAD REDUCED FROM d1 TO d2.

The direct-access storage space reserved for fullsized swap areas is inadequate to support a user load as large as that specified in the ATASKS= parameter.

The amount of space must be enough to hold SLOTS+ATASKS+1 full-size workspaces. If this amount of space is not available, the maximum user load is reduced to to achieve this, effectively reducing the number of ATASKS.

If the maximum user load was reduced, this message is issued.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

A) Increase the size of the swap data set(s) or
B) Increase the number of swap data sets or
C) Decrease the workspace size in the SLOTS= parameter. Note that this change may require WSUT DUMP and CREATE, and may not be desirable.
D) Decrease the number of slots in the SLOTS= parameter.
E) Reduce the ATASKS= parameter by the difference between the two numbers displayed in the message.

APL0047W THIS VERSION OF APL DOES NOT SUPPORT ASYNCHRONOUS DEVICES.

APL as currently linked provides no support for asynchronous terminals. Despite this, one or more asynchronous terminals were configured via the ASYNCH= APL configuration parameter. APL will successfully configure itself, and will run normally. However, none of the configured asynchronous terminals will be able to communicate with APL.

APL0048C MISMATCH OF APLPREFX DSECTS.

APL has been linked with object modules which were assembled using different versions of the APLPREFX macro. Reassemble the offending versions of your host supervisor assembly (HMVS or HDVS), ADCO, ASUP, CRWS, and HIIS.

APL0049I START SVP=*SVPNAME*,MEMBER=nn,CODE=cccccccc,USERS=uu,SIZE=sz

The START command for the I. P. Sharp utility SVPS has the basic form START SVP=svpname.

The remaining keyword options MEMBER, CODE, USERS, and SIZE are optional, and may be used to override specifications which are otherwise obtained from the APLSVPnn parmlib member.

The MEMBER=nn keyword allows specification of the nn part of the parmlib member APLSVPnn to be used for starting the SVP. If it is not specified, the default member APLSVP00 is used.

The CODE=cccccccc keyword allows specification of the code to be used for the SVP load module. The named module must reside in the FLPA (This may require an IPL if the module is not there). If the keyword is not specified, the load module specified by the CODE= keyword in the APLSVPnn parmlib member is used.

The USERS=uu keyword allows specification of the maximum number of users allowed to use the SVP at once. If the keyword is not specified, the USERS=uu keyword in the APLSVPnn parmlib member is used.

The SIZE=sz keyword allows specification of the size of SVSTORE. If the keyword is not specified, the SIZE=sz keyword in the APLSVPnn parmlib member is used.

The names of active and inactive SVPs may be displayed with the STATUS command.

APL0050C REGION SIZE TOO SMALL

The program has determined that there is insufficient region for it to perform correctly. Execution is cancelled. Increase the region size prior to re-running.

APL0051C LIBRARY EXTENT 0 TOO SMALL FOR DIRECTORIES.

This indicates that workspace Library 0 is too small to hold the directories. More space should be allocated to Library 0.

APL0052I TEST SVP=*SVPNAME*

The TEST command for the I. P. Sharp utility SVPS has the form TEST SVP=svpname.
The names of active and inactive SVPs may be displayed with the STATUS command.

APL0053W INCORRECT CONTROL CARD txt1.72

The message contains the text of a control card read by a SHARP APL utility. The control card is incorrect. It is syntactically incorrect, contains a spelling error, or has the wrong number of parameters, for example. Message APL0063 is printed, allowing the operator to enter a new control card or to cancel the utility.

APL0054C INCORRECT WITH APL RUNNING txt1.72

The message displays the text of a control card read by a SHARP APL utility. The operation specified is not permitted while APL is running (for example, a RESTORE control card submitted to the workspace utility). The job is cancelled.

APL0055I TOTAL: d1 USED, d2 UNUSED, d3 SALVAGED, d4 TOTAL KB

This message is displayed following a full, incremental, or selective workspace dump. The first and second values displayed are the number of kilobytes of used and unused direct-access storage for workspace libraries. The third value shows the number of kilobytes of salvaged storage. Salvaged storage is previously used storage which has become free. It is checkerboarded amongst in-use storage and therefore generally less usable than free storage. When unused storage approaches zero and salvaged storage is quite high, a workspace restore operation is recommended. If both values are approaching zero, additional direct-access storage must be provided. The last numeric field shows the total number of kilobytes of direct-access storage available on all extents, either in use or unused.

APL0056W NAMES OF ECCENTRIC WORKSPACES APPEAR ON SYSPRINT

One or more workspaces have been detected which are damaged in some way. The names of these workspaces, and an additional message describing the disposition of the workspace, will be listed on SYSLST (in OS environments, the SYSPRINT data set).

APL0057W WORKSPACE wsname1 DISK WRITE ERROR. STATUS=x2.2 DD=txt3.8

The workspace utility (WSUT) is running a RESTORE or RETRIEVE with APL down. A disk I/O error occurred while writing the workspace named. The workspace is not saved. The CSW status information and DDNAME of the dataset are given.

APL0058W DIRECTORY READ FAILURE

An I/O error occurred while reading a primary workspace directory. If the alternate directory cannot be read, message APL0059 will be issued.

APL0059C ALTERNATE DIRECTORY READ FAILURE

An I/O error occurred while reading the alternate of a primary directory in response to the error that issued APL0058.

APL0060I SORT REQUEST d1 txt2

Sort request D1 has been completed. TXT2 describes the status of the completed sort.

APL0061A INCREASE USER user1 FILE RESERVATION BY d1 KILOBYTES

A sort request for the APL user given in the message requires that the user's file reservation limit be increased by the number of kilobytes specified. Use the APL function FADD to increase the user's reservation and then respond to the MVS message number with a null reply.

APL0062A INCREASE USER user1 FILE QUOTA BY 10

A sort request for the user specified requires that the user's file quota be increased. Increase the quota as indicated using the APL function FADD, then respond to the MVS message with a null reply to continue processing of the batch job.

APL0063A SYSIN REQUEST

An APL utility wishes to read from SYSIN, but an error is being processed, OR, no SYSIN dataSset is available. Input is being solicited from the console operator in place of the SYSIN data set.

APL0064C txt1.8 UNIT INVALID: txt2.6.

While opening the direct access data set for the DDNAME given, an I/O unit which is not supported by SHARP APL was detected.

The last field in the message will be one of the following:

DSORG	The DSORG must be PS or DA.
RECFM	The RECFM must be F or FS.
BLKSIZE	The BLKSIZE must be non-zero (i.e., must be specified).
DEVT	The device type must be DA.
RPTRK	Records per track must not exceed 110.
CONTIG	The extent must be contiguous.
SPACE	The extent must not be empty.
LRECL	The record size (including key and record) must be large enough to hold the ws adjunct and the first 144 bytes of the workspace.

APL0065C txt1.4: TRANSACTION RETURN CODE X'x2.1' WAS RECEIVED FROM SACF
APL0065C DURING txt1.4 INITIALIZATION

During its initialization process the auxiliary processor named in the message received the specified transaction return code from SACF. (This differs from message APL0419 which reports a high level return code from SACF.)

APL0066I STOP SVP=*SVPNAME*

The STOP command for the I. P. Sharp utility SVPS has the form
STOP SVP=svpname
The names of active and inactive SVPs may be displayed with the STATUS command.
This command stops the shared variable processor named in *SVPNAME*. At typical sites running a single shared variable processor, the processor will be named SHARPSVP.

APL0067W INCORRECT SELECTION CARD txt1.72

A selection card of incorrect format has been detected. The incorrect card is displayed on the operator's console. Message APL0063 is displayed indicating that a card is to be typed in from the operator's console. If operator communication is permitted (see APL0022) the operator should answer the message:

A) CANCEL to cancel the utility, or
B) Answer the message with an empty reply to indicate the card is to be ignored, or
C) Reply to the message with a corrected selection card.

APL0068I d1 WORKSPACES DUMPED, d2 DIRECTORIES DUMPED

The message shows the number of workspaces and directories dumped by the workspace utility. This message is followed by APL0069, which displays the total number of workspaces saved in workspace libraries. When incremental dump is performed, a comparison of these numbers shows the relative saving from performing incremental dump rather than full dump.

APL0069I TOTAL: d1 WORKSPACES, d2 USED RECORDS

This message is displayed following a full, incremental, or selective workspace dump. The first value displayed is the total number of saved workspaces. The second value is the total number of records allocated to saved workspaces.

APL0070W WORKSPACE NOT FOUND: ID=wsname1,OWNER=d2

A selective dump has requested the dump of a library or workspace which does not exist. If the library or owner number printed is zero, then that library or owner number was omitted from the original selection card.

APL0071C TAPE RECORD LENGTH d1 INVALID

The I. P. Sharp workspace utility is processing a DUMP, INCDUMP, or SELDUMP command. Either OPTION LRECL= has not been specified, in which case the record size displayed will be 0, or has been specified too small (less than 152) or too large (greater than 32750).
The LRECL= parameter is provided on an OPTION card in the SYSIN data set.

APL0072W WORKSPACE SIZE CONVERTED FROM d1 BYTES TO d2

Workspaces being read from tape originated on a system with a workspace size shown by the first numeric field. The system to which they are being retrieved has workspaces of the size shown by the second numeric field.

APL0073W PRIMARY DIRECTORY d1 READ FAILED.

During APL initialization an I/O error occurred reading the primary directory. The directory number is given.

APL0074C I/O ERROR OPENING SOH DATASET.

An I/O error occurred opening the signoff history data set.

APL0075I STATUS
APL0075I STATUS SVP=*SVPNAME*

The STATUS command for the I. P. Sharp utility SVPS has the form STATUS or STATUS SVP=svpname.
The STATUS command displays information about the current state of the shared variable processor named *SVPNAME*. At typical sites running only a single shared variable processor, the processor is named SHARPSVP.

The information included in the STATUS display includes:

SVPNAME=	Name of the shared variable processor.
SVP STATE=	*ACTIVE* if the processor has been started. INACTIVE if the processor has been stopped, or never was started.
SVP CODE=	The name of the load module which is being used for the SVP execution.
SVP SIZE=	Amount of CSA storage allocated to the SVP, in bytes.
SVP USERS=	The maximum number of simultaneous processors which may be signed onto the SVP.

APL0076I DUMP NAME=name

The DUMP command for the I. P. Sharp utility SVPS has the form DUMP NAME=SYSONLY or DUMP NAME=SYSALL or DUMP NAME=resname where resname is the name of a resource defined in the initialization document.

The SYSONLY option dumps the system RVBLOCK and the YCOM area.

The SYSALL option dumps the system RVBLOCK, the YCOM area, and the storage associated with every resource which has any storage allocated to it.

The *RESNAME* option dumps the system RVBLOCK, the YCOM area, and the storage associated with the named resource. This option is usually used to obtain a dump of SVP storage.

All dumps are sent to a SYSPRINT data set, and are formatted for readability.

APL0077I MEMBER NAME IS txt1.8

The I. P. Sharp utility SVPS displays the name of the member of PARMLIB selected by the INIT command.

APL0078I EXPIRY DATE FOR APLOUT IS d1

The expiry date of tape data set APLOUT may be set either with the JCL parameter LABEL=RETPD=nnnn or LABEL=EXPTD=nnnnn or the I. P. Sharp option card OPTION RETPD=nnnn.
The expiry date assigned is displayed in the format YYDDD.

APL0079C HOLDING ACCOUNT d1 IS ENROLLED IN VC d2 RATHER THAN VC d3

The I. P. Sharp file system utility is performing incremental dump for volume class d3. The holding account for this volume class (d3+1000000) should be enrolled in it, but instead is enrolled in d2.

APL0080I VC=d1: d2 FILES DUMPED, d3 COMPONENTS DUMPED

APL0080 and APL0081 indicate successful completion of the file system utility (BSUT) and report statistics on files and records.

APL0081I VC=d1: d2 RECORDS TOTAL, d3 RECORDS FREE

APL0080 and APL0081 indicate successful completion of the file system utility (BSUT) and report statistics on files and records.

APL0082A VC=d1: MOUNT THE CORRECT DUMP TAPE

The I. P. Sharp file system utility is performing an incremental restore. The tape which has been loaded is either not a full dump tape, or is not the first volume of the full dump to which the incremental dump tape corresponds. The DOS/VSE operating system will permit the mounting of the correct volume. The MVS operating system will not, because the APLINS DD statement specifies the currently mounted volume. Locate the correct volume, correct the APLINS DD statement to refer to it, and re-run the job.

APL0083C VC=d1: NOT A FULLDUMP OR OFF LINE INCDUMP TAPE

The I. P. Sharp file system utility is performing a RESTORE command, but the input tape that has been mounted is neither a full dump tape, nor an incremental dump tape taken with the volume class down (i.e., an off line incremental dump tape).
An on line incremental dump tape copy may be used, in extreme circumstances. See APL0107 and APL0106.

APL0084C VC=d1: FILE SYSTEM UTILITY CAN NOT BE RUN

The volume class disk record zero indicates the volume class is active but the operating system indicates that it is not.
A) In shops which share DASD between CPU's this condition can occur when the volume class is active on one CPU, and the file utility is performed on another. This is not a permitted operation. If the volume class is active on any CPU, then operations on that volume class must be performed on that CPU (and only incremental dump is permitted).
B) The file system may have crashed while this volume class was active, and Crash Recovery has not yet been performed. After determining that it is not condition A) which is the cause, Crash Recovery should be performed on the volume class (using the BSCR utility), after which the utility operation may be performed.

APL0085C VC=d1: RUN DUMP OR INCDUMP FIRST. RESTORE IGNORED.

The I.P. Sharp file utility is performing a RESTORE command. The utility has detected that the disks contain data changed since the last backup (dump or incremental dump).

The normal recovery would be to perform a dump or incremental dump before retrying the RESTORE. In emergency situations, this can be circumvented by supplying the option: CLEARDSK=YES When this option is selected, and the utility would otherwise refuse to perform a RESTORE command (such as the condition indicated by APL0085) then a message is issued requiring an operator response; if the response is affirmative, the restore will proceed.

APL0086A IS THIS FOR AN INCREMENTAL RESTORE? (Y OR N)

INCDUMP normally skips files specified by the incremental exception directory, file 1 FINCDUMP. If this dump is to be used for a RESTORE, files must not be skipped. A response of Y causes all files to be dumped.

APL0087A VC=d1: TOO LITTLE DISK SPACE FOR RESTORE. TYPE C TO CONTINUE

A reply of C will cause the restore to continue. If sufficient file space is not deleted via EXCLUDE cards, RESTORE will cancel when it exhausts the available space. If this happens, additional disk space or additional EXCLUDE cards should be added and the restore rerun. A system which is very close to being full may issue this message, when in fact a complete restore is possible. If there is no obvious reason why the restore should not have sufficient space (such as the removal of an extent), then it is normally best to reply C.

APL0088A RESTORE DETECTED NON-EMPTY SIGN-ON TABLE. IF THIS RESTORE IS FROM
APL0088A ON-LINE INCDUMP, REPLY 'NO'. OTHERWISE
APL0088A REPLY 'YES' TO RETAIN CRASH RECOVERY SIGN-ON INFORMATION

When workspace restore encounters a directory from an on-line incdump it is unable to tell whether the dump is of a running system or a crashed system. And if of a crashed system, whether it is appropriate to run crash recovery. The operator is questioned as to whether the table of signed-on tasks is to be retained. The normal reply is NO. The exception to this would be a restore performed immediately after a dump taken immediately after a crash.

APL0089I * MVS PSW SAMPLER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE *****

This message will be displayed after the SAMP started task has completed its initialization process. The reason for this message being categorized as a warning is due to the potential damage that this task may possibly cause if something "goes" wrong. For example, an improper task termination may result in MVS to continue generating interrupts even though SAMP may have abended (users should be made aware of potential drawbacks).

APL0090W VC=d1: DAMAGED FILES DETECTED

One or more damaged files have been detected. A description of the file will appear in the SYSPRINT data set. The files were damaged by an I/O error.

APL0091I * STOP COMMAND ACCEPTED, SHUTDOWN INITIATED *****

An MVS stop command was issued for the SAMP job/started task. SAMP will proceed in deallocating any/all resources which were previously allocated (timer-queues and CSA).

APL0092C FILE DISKS INDICATE RESTORE FAILED.

The I.P. Sharp file utility is performing a full or incremental dump. These operations will cancel if they detect that a restore has begun, and has not been completed. A successful restore must be completed before a dump or incremental dump can be performed (or the volume class started, or volume class crash recovery performed).

APL0094C VC=d1.1:DOES NOT MATCH VOLUME CLASS ON DISK, d2.1

The Volume Class on disk does not match that provided on the VC= option (BSUT) or VC= parameter (BSCR).
The utility terminates.
If this condition is expected (because the extents to which you are writing are being overwritten with a new volume class), specify OPTION CLEARDSK=YES. If the condition is unexpected, (for example, during BSCR) determine why the disk extents do not contain the correct volume class indication.

APL0095C VC=d1: EXT=d2 IS INCORRECT. EXT=d3 IS CORRECT.

The file system dump/restore utility (BSUT) is performing DUMP or INCDUMP. Specification of the EXT= parameter is optional, but if specified, must match the actual number of extents in use.

APL0096C VC=d1: DUMP NOT PERMITTED WITH VOLUME CLASS ACTIVE

The Volume Class being dumped must be shut down.
The utility cancels. Shut down the affected Volume Class before retrying the full dump (or perform incremental dump which may run with the volume class started).

APL0097C VC=d1: NO COMMAND SUPPLIED, OR COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED

Either a COMMAND verb was not supplied to a utility which requires one, or the COMMAND that was supplied is not supported by the utility being used (e.g., COMMAND SELDUMP supplied to BSUT).

APL0098C FILE 1 FINCDUMP HAS INCORRECT FORMAT

The incremental exception directory (file 1 FINCDUMP) which designates files or libraries not to be dumped by incremental dump, is formatted incorrectly. The correct format is a 5-column integer matrix.
Incorrect format causes BSUT to cancel when performing INCDUMP.

If file 1 FINCDUMP is absent or empty, INCDUMP will incrementally dump all files (the normal operating mode at most sites).

APL0099I VC=d1: ONLINE INCDUMP - RUNNING PRIVILEGED

Online INCDUMP operates in a privileged mode which allows it to bypass file access matrices, modify system files, etc. This message is to advise the operator that a privileged program is executing.

APL0100W VC=d1: FILE SYSTEM REORGANIZATION FAILED, CONTINUING DUMP

System file reorganization has failed. The system files are dumped in their pre-reorganization state, and the dump continues. Notify a system programmer promptly.

APL0101C VC=d1: UNABLE TO CREATE FILE INCREMENTAL DUMP BUFFER FILES

When it begins, the on-line file incremental dump creates two buffer files, with names 'PERFILE' and 'PERMIT', under the account formed by adding 1000000 to the volume class which is being backed-up. The files are used to hold non-instantaneous copies of the system directory files, and are built as INCDUMP traverses each user file.

This message indicates that the buffer files could not be created. The most likely cause of this is insufficient file reservation on the appropriate account number. The APL function FCHECK (workspace 314158 OPR) can be used to determine if this is the case. If it is, the APL function FADD can be used to increase the file reservation limits of that number (1000000 + volume class).

If the volume class is new, the message may indicate that the account number has not been added to the volume class. Use the APL function FCHECK to determine if this is the case, and then use the APL function FADD to add it to the volume class if necessary.

APL0102C VC=d1: UNABLE TO APPEND TO FILE INCREMENTAL DUMP BUFFER FILES

This indicates that the on-line file incremental dump was unable to write to its system directory buffer files (see APL0101). The most likely cause is insufficient file reservation on the account number formed by adding 1000000 to the volume class which is being backed-up.

Because appends to the buffer files are performed in clusters using POLYAPPEND, is it possible that the problem lies with incompatible internal buffer sizes between the utility and the BG N-task. If INCDUMP is buffering more than the BG N-task can handle in a single file operation, then it will be unable to proceed. System programmer examination of the constant PABFLEN in BSUT versus the maximum slice constants in the BG N-task will determine this.

APL0103C VC=d1: FILE SYSTEM ERROR CONDITION

The File System refused to secure an interlock for the on-line file incremental dump, because there is at least one serial processor in a program check state. In order for the file incremental dump to proceed, the serial processor(s) must be cleared by a system programmer.

APL0104C OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME=txt1.8

BSUT was unable to open an extent. This is probably a JCL error. File system extents must be contigous. The DD statement that allocates the extent(s) must indicate CONTIG. If unable to find anything wrong with the JCL, contact a system programmer, as there may be a severe system problem.

APL0105C VC=d1: ENQ ON FILE EXTENTS FAILED

Another task has the Volume Class resource enqueued; one of the online utilities, file crash recovery or another file utility is active on the Volume Class.

APL0106A VC=d1: REPLY 'OVERRIDE' OR TAPE WILL BE REJECTED

The operator has mounted an online INCDUMP copy to be used in a RESTORE. The response OVERRIDE will allow the RESTORE to complete. Some files or data may be lost. This is a serious situation; OVERRIDE should only be used in an emergency.
If a reply of OVERRIDE is not received, an attempt will be made to permit mounting a correct tape. This is only feasible in DOS/VSE operating system. In MVS operating system, the same tape will be mounted, and message APL0106 repeated. Cancel the job.

APL0107W VC=d1: ONLINE FILE INCREMENTAL DUMP TAPE USED, OVERRIDE REQUIRED.

This message precedes APL0106. RESTORE from an online file incremental dump implies some loss of data, since it is possible for an account whose files have already been dumped to modify them before the incremental dump completed, or between the completion of the incremental dump and subsequent SHUTFILES.

APL0108C SORT ALREADY IN PROGRESS

The SHARP APL sort interface program is already running in another address space (MVS) or partition (DOS). Concurrent uses of the sort interface are not permitted.

APL0109C COPY WORKSPACE ERROR

The COPY option has been invoked during workspace tape copy. The source workspace has been read but some error has been found in it. For either the OLD or the NEW package; the name is missing from the symbol table, and/or the name does not represent a package.

APL0110C VC=d1: INITIALIZATION ERROR READING FIRST RECORD OF PERFILE

The I. P. Sharp file system utility BSUT has encountered an error during its initialization stage, attempting to read the first physical record of the file 1 PERFILE, of the indicated volume class. This message is preceded by an informational message, describing the error.

APL0111I SHARP SHARED VARIABLE PROCESSOR STATUS:
APL0111I SVPNAME= <txt1>
APL0111I SVP STATE=<txt2>
APL0111I SVP CODE= <txt3>
APL0111I SVP SIZE= <d4>
APL0111I SVP USERS=<d5>

This report indicates the current status of the shared variable processor:

The STATE of the processor with name SVPNAME=xxxxxxx is either ACTIVE or INACTIVE.

The YSVP CODE in the FLPA associated with the processor is named by the CODE=xxxxxxxx field.

The size of the storage area reserved for the processor when the SVP was started is SIZE=nnn bytes.

The maximum number of allowable users of the processor is USERS=nnn.

APL0112A ENTER SVPS DIRECTIVES, END, OR HELP

The SVPS utility has either seen no valid directives or the WTOR directive has been issued, and directive strings will be accepted from the system console until the END directive is entered. If HELP is entered, all valid directive formats are listed. To obtain the format of a specific directive, provide the directive command as an argument to HELP, for example HELP START.

APL0113W INVALID CONTROL INPUT TO SVPS, LAST TEXT SEEN WAS txt1

The SVPS utility has detected illegal or undecipherable input, either in EXEC parm text or console input. The text was recently scanned, and is likely (but not certain) to contain text leading to the error condition.

APL0114W txt1 FOUND txt2 ALREADY txt3

The SVPS directive given in the message was attempting to change the status of either the system RVBLOCK (reported in the message as 'SYSTEM') or of a shared variable processor with the indicated name. The desired state was already the current state. No action is taken.

APL0115W MEMBER txt1 NOT FOUND IN PARMLIB

The indicated member was required to process the current directive, but was not found in the SVPS parmlib. Either specify another parmlib member, or add the indicated member.

APL0116C FILE INTERFACE -- SVP MEMORY IS TOO SMALL

The BGTASK has been configured to use an object which will not fit in the Shared Variable memory. Increase SVSIZE of the affected Shared Variable Processor.

APL0117A INCREASE FILE RESERVATION LIMIT FOR OWNER OF txt1

A job (such as a sort or a file retrieve) was unable to resize an output file because the account number's file reservation has been exhausted. The name of the output file is given in the message.

Use the FADD function in 314158 OPR to increase the file reservation for the owner. Then, in the MVS environment, issue any response to the message to allow processing to resume. (The response is ignored.) In the DOS environment, use the POSTBG function to inform the job that you have increased the user's file reservation.

APL0118C INTERFACE NOT AVAILABLE

In MVS only, with APL running, workspace retrieve shares variables with an N-task, user-id 1000. Either the shared variable processor is not active, or the required N-task is not running.

APL0119C VC=d1: INITIALIZATION ERROR READING TIFI OF 1 PERMIT

The I. P. Sharp file system utility BSUT has encountered an error during its initialization stage, attempting to read the TIFI of 1 PERMIT from the file 1 PERFILE, of the indicated volume class. This message is preceded by an informational message, describing the error.

APL0120I DYNALLOC FAILED FOR txt1.8, R15 RC(nnn2),
APL0120I ERROR CODE X'x3.2'.

The attempt to dynamically allocate the above device failed. The R15 return code and DYNALLOC error code are shown. The explanation for these codes can be found in IBM publication GC28-0627-2, OS/VS2 MVS System Programmer Library: Job Management.

APL0121C GETMAIN FAILED FOR d1 BYTES, SP 239.

The GETMAIN was for the PERPORT table pool.

APL0122W txt1.4: MAXIMUM SACF INPUT REQUEST LENGTH IS d2 - MAXIMUM
APL0122W POSSIBLE txt1.4 REQUEST LENGTH FOR SACF IS d3

During its initialization process SACF has determined that it might want to send a request to SACF which is larger than the maximum request which SACF will accept. The auxiliary processor will not necessarily send a request of this length, and will continue to run; should it later try to send a request to SACF which is longer than SACF can handle, an error will be reported at that time.

APL0123C REGION TOO SMALL. FAILED ON USER NUMBER d1

SAPV, IDSH or NTOH initialization failed because the region size was not adequate for the number of users requested. Either reduce the user start parm to be less than the value shown, or increase the region size. The memory required per user at initialization time is a function of several start parms. In addition, AP126 in SAPV and IDSH requires additional dynamic memory during execution.

Allowing 100K to 150K per SAPV or IDSH user and 5K per NTOH user should be adequate. The maximum users supported by a SAPV or IDSH address space is limited by the size of the address space. In general, probably 50 SAPV or IDSH users at most should be supported by a single address space.

APL0124C SNAP OPEN FAILED

SAPV or NTOH initialization failed because the OPEN of the dataset defined in the SNAP DD statement in the JCL failed. Correct the SNAP DD statement in the JCL.

APL0125C SIGNON TO SVP FAILED

Initialization failed because the signon to the Shared Variable Processor failed. Check the status of the SVP.

APL0126I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

The issuing program has successfully completed initialization, and is now available for normal use. This message is sometimes issued slightly before initialization actually completes, but it signifies that all configuration and allocation has been completed and normal operation is expected to begin immediately.

APL0127W NO SPACE FOR WSDSONTB ENTRY, TASK=d1,
APL0127W USER=user2.. TASK IS NOT CRASH RECOVERABLE.

There was insufficient space in the APL workspace directory in which the user belongs to allocate a WSDSONTB entry to the user's task when the task signed on. The task was permitted to sign on normally, but should APL terminate abnormally while the task is signed on, no workspace will be crash recovered for that task if workspace crash recovery (CRWS) is run.

TASK= the task number of the affected APL task.

USER= the user number and sign-on initials of the affected APL task.

APL0128C VTAM OPEN FAILED

An OPEN of a VTAM ACB failed. Check the APPLID start parameter and the corresponding VTAM APPLID definition. Consult a VTAM system programmer.

APL0130C CONFIG PARM IN ERROR

Initialization failed due to an invalid parameter in the PARMLIB member or in the EXEC parameters. Earlier messages may give more detail on the problem.

APL0131I SNAP FOR d1

An EPH session experienced a program check.
d1 is usually the index into the primary table of the failing session.
An IPSA SNAP DUMP has been taken to the dataset named in the SNAPDSN= configuration parameter, and the session has been terminated.
Normally the resources of the failing session (MPX port, LU, AP 1 variable, and so on) have been freed and are available for reuse.
The individual responsible for supporting the AP which has issued this message should be informed, in order that the dump may be inspected and proper corrective action taken.

APL0132C VC=d1: REGFN OPTION PERMITTED ONLY WITH DUMP COMMAND

The file system utility has detected the option specification OPTION FREGFN=YES but the command being processed is not DUMP.
(FREGFN stands for RE-allocate Galactic File Numbers).

APL0133W NAMES OF OVERSIZE WORKSPACES APPEAR ON SYSPRINT

During workspace retrieve, restore or copy one or more workspaces have rejected (not retrieved or restored) because they require more space than the configured workspace size. The names of these workspaces appear on the dataset allocated to SYSPRINT.

APL0134W APLOUT DCB BLKSIZE OVERRIDDEN

In MVS, the blocksize for the data set APLOUT may be indicated in two ways: on an option card. For example:

```
OPTION LRECL=20000                          this is required
```

and in the JCL, for example:

```
//APLOUT DD DCB=(RECFM=VS,BLKSIZE=20008)    this is not required
```

If the blocksize is supplied (redundantly) via JCL, the utility checks to see if they agree. If they do not agree, the blocksize specified on the option card overrides that specified in the JCL.
Note: to agree, if RECFM=U is specified, BLKSIZE must equal the LRECL specified on the option card; otherwise it must be 8 larger.

APL0135C DATA SET txt1.8: RECORD LENGTH d2 LESS THAN d3

An I.P. Sharp file system utility has encountered a file system data set with a record size that is smaller than the minimum allowed. If the operation is a RESTORE to new data sets, then format the indicated data set with the I.P. Sharp utility, MDXF, with an appropriate record size.
If the operation is DUMP or INCDUMP, or the utility is BSCR (file system crash recovery) the problem may be a JCL error.

APL0136C VC=d1: INITIALIZATION ERROR READING TIFI OF 1 PERHASH

The I. P. Sharp file system utility BSUT has encountered an error during its initialization stage, attempting to read the TIFI of 1 PERHASH from the file 1 PERFILE, of the indicated volume class. This message is preceded by an informational message, describing the error.

APL0137W VC=d1: ERROR READING COMPONENT d2 OF 1 PERFILE DURING FILE DELETION
APL0137W VC=d1: FILE DELETION ABANDONED

The I.P. Sharp file system utility has encountered an error reading a component of perfile during the file deletion stage of the RESTORE command. Further file deletion is abandoned.

APL0138I ASUP = x01.4 ,HIGH -- x02.4

The starting and high address of APL in the partition are given.

APL0139C APL MUST RUN BELOW 8 MEGABYTES.

The highest address in the APL partition must be lower than 8 megabytes (x'800000').

APL0140C FILE UTILITY FATAL ERROR

The file utility (BSUT) was unable to recover from a program check or has recovered from more than ten PCs. The utility is cancelled and a dump is taken. Any program checks during tape write or during read or write of the file system bit tables are treated as fatal.

APL0141W FILE UTILITY PC. PSW=x1.8 CURTFI=x2.4 txt3=filename4 GFN=d5

The file utility (BSUT) encountered a program check. The utility will mark the file currently being dumped or restored as damaged. The PSW, registers, and name of the damaged file are printed on SYSLOG. This message may be followed by APL0140.

APL0142W PERFILE DAMAGED. LAST GOOD CN=d1 FILE=filename2

File crash recovery (BSCR) has encountered a damaged physical record in 1 PERFILE. The damaged components are replaced by pads. Recovery continues with the next good component in 1 PERFILE. The filename given is the last good file before the damaged record.

APL0143W PERFILE DAMAGED. NEXT GOOD CN=d1 FILE=filename2

This message follows APL0124. It allows the system programmer to determine the extent of the damage to 1 PERFILE.

APL0144C VC=d1: I/O ERROR WRITING RECORD 0, EXTENT d2

The I.P. Sharp file system utility, BSUT, has encountered an error while writing record 0 for the indicated extent of the indicated volume class.

APL0145W PENDING I/O END FOR UNIT txt1.3 HAS RESULTED IN A CSA AREA
APL0145W OF d2 BYTES BEING ABANDONED. APL INITIALIZATION CONTINUES

Due to restrictions in the way MVS processes and represents I/O requests, it is sometimes not possible for SHARP APL to completely clear up the I/O tables after a run of APL. More specifically, the IOSB/SRB areas built in a CSA area may be linked to a UCB in such a way that they cannot necessarily be purged. In this case, freeing the CSA area which contains the IOSB would lead to IOS failures, with the possibility of damaging or destroying unrelated MVS work. In this situation the IOSB/SRB areas will be rendered as harmless as possible and then the area will be abandoned. This message is issued whenever this action is required, with the text given in the message indicating the last unit for which I/O was pending, and the number of bytes given indicating the size of the CSA area abandoned.

This should be an extremely rare occurrence, which probably indicates that (at least) the indicated device is seriously malfunctioning.

APL0146C VC=d1: I/O ERROR WRITING TRACK BUFFER

The I.P. Sharp file system utility BSUT has encountered an I/O error writing a track buffer.

APL0147C VC=d1: ERROR IN RECORD 0

The I.P. Sharp file system utility has encountered an error reading or writing record zero of extent zero of the indicated volume class.

APL0148C FILE INCREMENTAL DUMP INTERLOCK SEQUENCE ERROR

The File System refused to secure an interlock for the on-line file incremental dump because interlock requests were received out of sequence. The most likely causes are that an operator inadvertantly ran the APL function RELINT while the file incremental dump was running, or that RELINT was not run after an abnormal termination of a file incremental dump.

APL0149C UNABLE TO SECURE VOLUME CLASS INTERLOCK

The File System refused to secure an interlock for the on-line file incremental dump because of one of the following reasons:

The volume class is marked read-only, and cannot be backed-up, or,

The volume class is not available to the on-line system, or,

The volume class is already undergoing back-up by another on-line file incremental dump (MVS only).

APL0150W DEFINITION FOR <txt1> NOT FOUND IN PARMLIB MEMBER txt2

The named PARMLIB member did not contain a required definition. If the required definition is *SYSTEM*, the 'SYSTEM' definition is missing. Otherwise, the missing definition is an SVP definition with the reported name.

APL0151W INIT HAS NOT BEEN DONE

No SHARP APL system may run before SVPS has been used to create the *SYSTEM* table (the SYSTEM RVBLOCK).

APL0152C DYNALLOC DATASET ALLOCATION FAILED, R15=x1.1, ERR=x2.2,
APL0152C INFO=X3.2

Dynamic spool data set allocation for a batch job failed. The return code, error reason code, and information reason code are as shown. The explanation for these codes can be found in IBM publication GC28-0627-2, 'OS/VS2 MVS System Programmer Library: Job Management' under SVC 99.

APL0153C SPOOL OUT OPERATION FAILED, CC=d1, FDBK=X'x2.4, x3.4, x4.4',
APL0153C DSN=txt5

A File System SPOOL-OUT operation for the data set DSN failed with condition code CC and the feedback information given in the message. Condition codes have the following meaning:

CC = 1	I/O error encountered
CC = 2	Error in scanning spool operation left argument
CC = 3	Spool volume class not active
CC = 4	Sequence error during operation

A system programmer should be contacted immediately.

APL0154C SEQUENTIAL READ -- WRONG GFN RETURNED

A job was using the File System SPOOL-OUT operation to obtain a portion of a user's file, and the wrong file was copied. The most likely cause of the message is that the spool data set being used by the batch program was not properly catalogued. If this is the case, the File System will use a data set which is different from the one the batch program is dealing with, resulting in misplacement of the correct data.

APL0155W SVSIZE REQUESTED IN txt2 FOR SVP <txt1> IS TOO SMALL.

The PARMLIB member reported in the message was used to describe the SVP named for a START directive, but the SVSIZE value requested is too small to allow a properly running Shared Variable Processor. Increase the requested value and retry the START directive.

APL0156C txt1.17 SYSnnn2=txt3.3

In DOS, during APL startup, a library extent or swap extent could not be opened for the stated reason. The logical unit number and physical address (if known) are provided.

Possible failure modes are:

UNIT NOT ASSIGNED	The logical unit has not been assigned.
WRONG DEVICE TYPE	The logical unit has been assigned to a device which is not DASD.
BAD TRACK FORMAT	The device is CKD (rather than FBA) and has not been properly initialized with the CLEARDK utility.

APL0157W VC=d1: LOGICAL ERROR DETECTED IN FILE DATA
APL0157W CONDITION DETECTED: txt2

The I.P. Sharp file system utility, BSUT, has detected a logical error in data read from disk. If the command is DUMP or INCDUMP, processing will continue unless the data is so critical that no further processing is possible. The informational text displayed is a diagnostic aid.

APL0158W TAPE ERROR - RECORD d1 NUMBERED d2

File system tape records are numbered sequentially. The first record indicated was the record that was expected, the second is the record that was actually found.

If the two record numbers differ only slightly this usually indicates a hardware problem with the tape drive that wrote the record, or the one which is reading it. If the two numbers differ greatly, if the problem occurs between volumes of a multivolume data set, probably the wrong continuation volume has been specified.

If the numbers differ by more than 100 the job will abend; otherwise the program will attempt to recover from the missing (or extra) data.

APL0159I STOP COMMAND ACCEPTED

The MVS operator has issued a STOP command for one of the SHARP Auxiliary Processors. The command has been acknowledged by the processor.

APL0161I WSUT HAS d1 WORKSPACE SLOTS, d2 DIRECTORY BUFFERS

The SHARP APL workspace utility runs with 1, 2, or 3 workspace slots. RESTORE and CREATE require at least 2 workspace slots. DUMP and INCDUMP also require directory buffers (about 24 bytes each). Fewer than 2 slots or 100 directory buffers may lead to performance problems.

APL0162C DIRECTORY TOO LARGE FOR REQUESTED CLASS 0 WSSIZE

At least one of the APL directories found on the input tape data set was too large to fit into the memory slots allocated for slot class 0. APL directories are always kept as class 0 workspaces, and so must always be small enough to fit into class 0 slots.

Either the directories must be made smaller (by increasing the number of directories with the CREATE option), or class 0 slots must be made larger via full restore.

APL0163I DIRFILE BEING REREAD

This message may occur during online workspace incremental dump. It indicates a workspace was not found were it was expected. If this occurs frequently, it may indicate performance problems due to a race condition existing between APL and WSUT.

APL0164W PFCAT FAILURE. R15=x1.1 ERR=x2.2 INFO=x3.2 DSN=n1

SAPV or IDSH initialization access to a catalogued, pre-formatted page file failed in the DYNALLOC. The R15, ERR, and INFO codes can be looked up in 'SPL: JOB MANAGEMENT GC28-0627' for more detail. If R15 is x'FF', then the DYNALLOC was OK, but either the BLKSIZE or the number of records is wrong. See Chapter 3 of the SHARP Auxiliary Processor manual for more information. Note that this is a WARNING message. The file indicated in DSN= is NOT used, and a temporary file is used instead.

APL0165A CURRENT OUTPUT FILE SIZE=nnnnn BYTES. CONTINUE (Y/N)?

The current HSPRINT job is building output to file. The resulting file has grown past an arbitrary limit (currently 20E6 bytes), and since HSPRINT can build this file without regard to a user's file reservation, this message allows the operator to halt processing on this request. This will prevent all available file space from being consumed by a single (presumably) errant HSPRINT request. If the Operator replies with a 'Y', and the file grows another 20E6 bytes, this message will be repeated with the new file size indicated.

APL0166C VC=d1: ERROR RESTORING SYSTEM FILES

The I.P. Sharp file system utility has encountered an error while restoring the system files, 1 PERFILE, 1 PERMIT, 1 PERHASH.

APL0167C VC=d1: DDNAME=txt2.8 RECORD SIZE=d3, EXTENT ZERO RECORD SIZE=d4

The I.P. Sharp file utility, BSUT, has attempted to open an extent with a record size that differs from that of extent 0. The most common cause is that a RESTORE operation is being performed to a system which has added an extent, and formatted it incorrectly. If this is the case, reformat the new extent (with utility MDXF) and repeat the RESTORE.

APL0168C VC=d1: RECORD SIZE FOR EXTENT ZERO IS d2, NOT A MULTIPLE OF FOUR.

The I.P. Sharp file utility, BSUT, has encountered a record size for the first data set that is not a multiple of four. A possible cause is that the operation is RESTORE, the data set has recently been formatted with utility MDXF to the record size shown. If this is the case, reformat the data set to a record size which is a multiple of four. The recommended size is the optimal record size nearest 3156 for the particular device (i.e. divide track capacity by 3156 and round to nearest integer to get records per track, then choose largest record size that is a multiple of four and will permit this number of records).

APL0169C VC=d1: RESTORE CANCELLED DUE TO ERROR RESTORING SYSTEM FILE

The I. P. Sharp file utility, BSUT, is performing a restore operation. An error has occurred restoring a system file (such as 1 PERFILE). Earlier messages issued will give additional information.

APL0170C VC=d1: INSUFFICIENT SPACE FOR PERFILE, ON EXTENT 0

The I.P. Sharp file utility, BSUT, is performing RESTORE but the first data set does not have enough space to accomodate system file 1 PERFILE.

Reduce the size required for 1 PERFILE by:

A) Specifying a smaller value for OPTION FPAD=.
B) Specifying that some files or libraries of files not be restored, by means of EXCLUDE cards.
C) increasing the size of the first data set (extent 0).

APL0171C INSUFFICIENT SPACE FOR SYSTEM FILE 1 PERMIT ON EXTENT 1

The I. P. Sharp file utility, BSUT, has insufficient space on extent 1 to restore system file 1 PERMIT. Either reduce the space requirement by excluding files or libraries of files (by means of EXCLUDE cards) or increase the size of extent 1.

APL0172C VC EXCEEDS 99

A VC= parameter (or OLDVC= or NEWVC=) exceeded the maximum permitted value for a volume class, 99.

APL0173C VC=d1: ERROR RESTORING FILE=filename2

The I. P. Sharp file utility, BSUT, has encountered an error restoring the specified file. The error is most probably not related to the file data on the tape but to an I/O error on disk. An earlier message should provide additional information.

APL0174W txt1.8 EXTENT TOO LARGE, SPACE WASTED

The SHARP APL file system can utilize a maximum of 65536 records per extent. The space allocated to the indicated extent exceeds this number of records. The file system uses the first 65536 records of the extent; the remainder are not used. To use the space allocated efficiently, the extent should be split into two or more extents.

APL0175A REPLY CONTINUE OR BYPASS

To perform file system crash recovery in the normal manner, reply CONTINUE to message APL0175A. In exceptional circumstances, file system crash recovery may abend when a file to be recovered is damaged. Crash recovery should be run a second time. When message APL0175A appears, a reply of BYPASS will cause the damaged file to be bypassed during crash recovery.

APL0176W VC=d1: * TOD CLOCK ANOMALY DETECTED ***

A file system utility has detected that the current time/date is earlier than one or both of:

A) the last time the file system was run
B) the last time DUMP was run for this volume class

The utility continues but the user should investigate the origin of the anomaly. Either the CPU is currently IPL'ed with the wrong time/date or has been in the past. If it is the current clock setting which is incorrect, re-IPL as soon as possible with the correct time/date. If the clock is now correct, timestamp records in the file system written earlier may be incorrect. This may affect APL applications which use the RDCI information and may cause INCDUMP to miss records that should be dumped. The only complete cure for this problem is to restore the file system as it was prior to the incorrect clock setting. A full dump will cure the problems associated with INCDUMP.

APL0177C VC=d1:RESTORE INCOMPLETE

File system crash recovery has been attempted, but the crash recovery program has detected that a file system restore has been initiated but did not complete. A successful file system restore must be performed, after which it will not be necessary to run file crash recovery.

APL0178I SHARP SVP STATUS:
APL0178I SVPNAME= <txt1>
APL0178I SVP CODE= <txt2>
APL0178I SVP SIZE= <d3>
APL0178I SVP USERS=<d4>
APL0178I SVP TRACE=<d5>

This report indicates the current status of the shared variable processor named txt1.

The CODE is the name, usually in the SHARP APL load library, of the load module (LMOD) containing the global (CSA) segment of the SVP code.

The size of the storage area reserved for the processor when the SVP was started is SIZE=nnn bytes.

The maximum number of allowable users of the processor is USERS=nnn

The TRACE is the amount of CSA used for the SVP trace structure.

APL0179C INVALID NAME FOR SVP SUBSYSTEM

The name of the task that was started to become the SHARP APL Shared Variable Processor Subsystem was not valid. It has more than four characters, is not the name specified in the configuration document, or else is not in the chain of valid MVS subsystem names.

The SVP task must be started with a name that corresponds to an entry in the system subsystem table. The SVP task name must therefore be added to the system subsystem names list, member IEFSSNxx in the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

APL0180W PERFILE COMPONENT SKIPPED DUE TO ERROR

The I. P. Sharp file utility, BSUT, is performing DUMP or INCDUMP, and has encountered an error reading the specified component of system file 1 PERFILE. This component is skipped. Probably 1 file will not be dumped as a result of the skipped PERFILE component, although the skipped component may also be a PAD entry or an owner entry. Since several PERFILE components reside in the same record, and error checks are done on a record basis, rather than a component basis, several other components will also be skipped (i.e. this message may be expected in clusters of about 20).

APL0181W VC=d1:* YOU ARE TRYING TO CRASH RECOVER A LIVE FILESYSTEM ***

The condition indicated by this message causes immediate end of job.

The operating system interlock for this volume class indicates the file system is running for this volume class. If the file system is hung, or must be shut down but normal shut down fails, the function CRASHFILES in workspace 314158 STATE should be used to cancel the file system subtask and release the interlock. As a last resort, it may be necessary to cancel APL or to relPL.

APL0182I VC=d1:FILE filename2 MARKED AS DAMAGED

During file system crash recovery, BYPASS=YES was specified, or a damaged file has been encountered. The file is marked as damaged.

APL0183I VC=d1:FILE SYSTEM CRASH RECOVERY COMPLETED

This message indicates normal completion of Crash Recovery. The Volume Class may now be started from APL, or the file utility may be started.

APL0184W VC=d1:I/O ERROR READING PERFILE

This message is issued if one or more I/O errors occur while file system crash recovery is processing 1 PERFILE. APL0185 is written to the SYSPRINT dataset for each error, identifying which component of the file 1 PERFILE was unreadable.

APL0185W I/O ERROR PERFILE CN=d1

This component number of 1 PERFILE is unreadable due to an I/O error. File system crash recovery cannot be performed for the file described by it.

APL0186C VC=d1:OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME=txt2.8

A SHARP APL utility program has attempted to open the data set whose DDNAME (in DOS read FILENAME) is given. The open failed.

APL0187I d1 RECORDS TOTAL, d2 RECORDS FREE

At the completion of a SHARP APL file system utility, this message provides accounting information for the volume class. The first field is the total number of records over all extents, whether in use or not. The second field shows the number of records currently unused.

APL0188W CODE=txt4.8 FOR NAME=txt1, MEMBER=txt2, OP=txt3, NOT FOUND

The SVPS utility was required to link an FLPA CSECT to an RVE entry to fulfill the current operation. The specified code could not be found when it was searched for in the FLPA.
The requested operation is aborted.
The member name of the PARMLIB document, and the name associated with the definition statement, are displayed.

APL0189W DEFINITION FOR SVP <txt1> NOT FOUND IN *SYSTEM* TABLE.

The Shared Variable Processor which SVPS was directed to start was not defined in the parmlib member used for the *SYSTEM* INIT directive. The parmlib member used for the INIT directive must contain definitions for all systems which are to be run. Change the member and re-IPL to cure this problem.

APL0190W PARMLIB MEMBER txt1 CONTAINS NO SYSTEM DEFINITION STATEMENTS

The named parmlib member was indicated as input to an INIT directive, but no valid APL, SVP, or MPXH commands were found in the member. There would be no point in continuing processing this member, so the directive is aborted.

APL0191W txt1 DIRECTIVE NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT

The named SVPS directive is one which requires services only available at a particular level of the MVS operating system. The SVPS utility has determined that the necessary services are not present in the system on which it was running, so the directive was not attempted.

APL0192C ILLEGAL txt2.4 CONFIGURATION PARAMETER.
APL0192C PARAMETER NAME WAS: txt1 .

The run-time configurator for the system named in TXT2 encountered a configuration parameter which was illegally specified. TXT1 shows the illegally specified parameter.

Consult the appropriate configuration documentation for the restrictions on configuration parameters.

APL0193C ERROR ENCOUNTERED WHILE PARSING txt3.4 CONFIGURATION
APL0193C PARAMETERS, PARSER ERROR CODE: x1.2,
APL0193C OFFENDING TOKEN: txt2 .

The PARSE utility was unable to cleanly parse the run-time configuration parameters for the system named.

PARSER ERROR CODE	Documented under message APL0315W.
OFFENDING TOKEN	The portion of the configuration parameter list that was being processed when the error was detected. This field is liable to be empty or meaningless.

APL0194C txt2.4 CONFIGURATION PARAMETER MISSING OR
APL0194C INCOMPLETE. PARAMETER NAME WAS: txt1 .

The run-time configurator for the above mentioned system has determined that one (at least) of the mandatory configuration parameters is missing or incompletely specified.

PARAMETER NAME	The name of the missing or incomplete parameter.

Consult the appropriate configuration documentation to determine which configuration parameters are mandatory.

APL0195C txt2.4 REGION TOO SMALL BY d1 KILOBYTES.

The region specified in the JCL for the above system was too small to build the configuration as specified. The number of ADDITIONAL bytes required is shown.

APL0196C txt1.4 CONFIGURATION PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND.

One or more of the configuration PARMLIB members for the specified system was not found. Check your PROC and/or EXEC parms to ensure that the correct PARMLIB members were specified. Check your PARMLIB dataset to ensure that your configuration PARMLIB members are correctly named.

APL0197C txt1.4 CONFIGURATION PARMLIB MEMBER STACK OVERFLOW.

The PARMLIB member stack in the run-time configurator for the given system has overflowed. This means that the system's configuration has been constructed so as to reside in more than 5 (the current stack limit) members of the PARMLIB dataset. Restructure your configuration into 5 or fewer PARMLIB members.

APL0198C INSUFFICIENT DAPARS TO OPEN SPECIFIED txt1
APL0198C EXTENTS.

The configuration for the program that issued this message has specified that more extents of a specified class (LIB, SWAP, SOH) are to be opened than DAPARS control blocks are supplied for. The configuration must specify at least one DAPARS control block for each extent to be opened.

APL0199I APL INITIALIZATION COMPLETE.

APL has been successfully configured and you may now sign on to APL.

APL0200W FILE filename1 NOT FOUND

During selective file tape copy, the indicated file was specified to be copied, but was not found on the tape.

APL0201C UNABLE TO DETERMINE CPU MULTIPLIER FOR CPU
APL0201C MODEL=X'x1.2', SERNO=X'x2.3'.

The APL configuration did not contain sufficient information to allow the CPU multiplier to be set for the CPU listed in the message. Either the CPU= parameter is missing, or the CPU listed above is not included in the CPU= parameter.

APL0202C CLASS 0 SLOTS MUST BE d1 BYTES.

You have attempted to start APL with class 0 slots that do not match the size of the directory workspaces. Either the SLOTS= APL configuration parameter has been incorrectly specified, or the LIB0000 dataset has been incorrectly specified.

APL0203I BSLT HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

Information message to indicate that BSLT has fully completed.

APL0204W CHECK SYSLST OUTPUT - d1.4 ERROR(S) HAVE OCCURRED

Errors have occured while running the utility. Job output will have to be consulted for an exact description of the error(s).

APL0205I NO SELECTION CARDS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED

The running of the utility has had no effect as none of the selection cards were satisfied. Check the selection card(s) for errors. Verify that the correct tape (if any) was used.

APL0206C WSFULL HAS OCCURRED JOB CANNOT PROCEED

In utility BSLT a component was too long to be read into the psuedo workspace that is used for locked function verification. Increase the WSSIZE= specification in order to copy the tape.

APL0207W OUTPUT SIZE REQUESTED TOO SMALL - OUTPUT BLOCKSIZE NOW 400

The output tape blocksize requested was too small to allow normal processing to continue. A default value of 400 has been selected, and the job will proceed.

APL0208C VC=d1: ERROR WRITING BIT TABLES

The I. P. Sharp file utility, BSUT, has encountered an error while writing out bit tables (the tables which describe which records are in use). An earlier message will provide additional information.

APL0209C FULLDUMP OR SELDUMP TAPE IS NOT IN STANDARD FORM

An error has been detected in the format of a FULLDUMP or SELDUMP tape. Either the tape is not one of these or the tape will have to be re-created correctly in order to be copied.

APL0210W DAMAGED FILE COMPONENT FOUND AND IS BEING REPLACED

File component did not satisfy tests on its internal consistency and is being replaced with an informational component. Job will proceed.

APL0211I FILE COMPONENT CONTAINS SECURE FUNCTION

Informational message indicating that a file component has been encountered that contains a locked or proprietary function.
The appropriate parameter (LOCKFN=YES/NO or PROPFN=YES/NO) dictates the action which follows.

APL0212C ERROR ON INPUT TAPE. NOT A SELDUMP OR A FULLDUMP.

This tape has been produced by an APL system. However it is not a FULLDUMP or SELDUMP TAPE and therefore ineligible for processing by this utility.

APL0213I txt2.4 RUN-TIME CONFIGURATOR ENCOUNTERED A KEYWORD
APL0213I PARAMETER UNKNOWN TO IT. KEYWORD WAS: txt1 .

The run-time configurator for the system named has discovered an unrecognized keyword parameter among the configuration parameters.

The two most likely explanations are:

The offending parameter was specified on the EXEC card for the job and is intended for use by some portion of the system other than the run-time configurator. If this is the case, this message may be ignored, or,

The offending parameter was intended for use by the run-time configurator and was improperly spelled. If this is the case, this message may be followed by APL0194.

APL0214C UTILITY CANCELLED DUE TO IO ERROR WRITING TO DISK

The I. P. Sharp utility, BSUT, has encountered an I/O error writing to disk. This causes the utility to ABEND after displaying some information about the error. If the operation is DUMP, specify OPTION FREO=NO. This will eliminate all disk writes, except one, which is performed after the dump dataset has been closed.

APL0215W PERFILE PROMISED d1.4 FILES THERE WERE ONLY d2.4 ON THE INPUT TAPE

A discrepancy has occured between perfile and the actual data files on the tape. Processing continues. However some files specified may not be on the output tape.

APL0216W LIBRARY NUMBER NOT FOUND: d1

The library number specified on selection card was not found on tape. Check library number or tape.

APL0217W MEMBER txt1 HAS ILLEGAL/MISSING txt2 PARM IN txt3 COMMAND.

The SVPS utility has detected that a command which was encountered during the processing of parmlib member <txt1>, has either an invalid specification for the <txt2> parm, or else the <txt2> parm is missing altogether. No parameters are optional for SVPS parmlib control input.

APL0218W MEMBER txt1 HAS DUPLICATE SYSTEM COMMAND.

The SVPS utility has detected, during processing of the PARMLIB member given, more than a single <SYSTEM> command. This is incorrect; there should be a single <SYSTEM> command in each <APLSVP??> parmlib member.

APL0219W filename1 WAS NOT PRESENT ON INPUT TAPE

File specified was not present on this tape. Check filename or tape.

APL0220C SEQUENCE ERROR ON REORG

A file system utility run involving a system file reorganization has encountered a directory entry in the hashed portion of 1 PERFILE that is not in ascending order of library within hash. A possible cause is:

A privileged (system programmer) replace to 1 PERFILE has been done using an incorrect library number or incorrect data type.

If a bad replace is the cause, the problem can be cured by doing the replace correctly (use the IFIX function to ensure integer data type). The option FREO=NO will allow a DUMP, INCDUMP or RESTORE to be taken without reorganizing the directory.

APL0221W FILE=filename1 GFN=d2 CN=d3 DAMAGED, SKIPPED BY REORG

The indicated FILE was found marked DAMAGED (PFDFBIT in 1 PERFILE) and has been deleted from the dump. The PFDFBIT was set by the function PRIVDAMAGE or by the BYPASS option in BSCR.

APL0222A SPECIFY DDNAME OF DAMAGED DATA SET OR REPLY 'U'
APL0222A TO TERMINATE MARKING DAMAGED DATA SETS.

The configuration of the program issuing this message has specified that the operator must be consulted regarding damaged SWAP, LIBRARY, and SIGNOFF HISTORY data sets before opening them. If any of these data sets is damaged, reply with the DDNAME of the damaged data set. You will be prompted for more specific information about that data set, and then will be allowed to proceed to the next data set. If there are no damaged data sets or you have finished dealing with all the damaged data sets, reply 'U' to this message.

APL0223I DDNAME txt1.8 NOT FOUND.

This message only occurs after a reply has been given to message APL0222. It indicates that you have attempted to supply the DDNAME of a data set as the reply to APL0222, but the DDNAME you specified was not found among the system's SWAP, LIBRARY, or SIGNOFF HISTORY data sets. Message APL0222 will be reissued.

APL0224A SPECIFY DISPOSITION OF DATA SET txt1.8.
APL0224A YOU MAY SPECIFY SOME, ALL, OR NONE OF:
APL0224A NOREAD, NOALLOCATE, NOWRITE, NOOPEN.

This message appears only after message APL0222 has been responded to with a valid DDNAME. The effect of each of the specifications is as follows:

NOREAD	No reads will be permitted from the data set. Exception: If NOREAD is specified for LIBRARY EXTENT 0 (LIB0000), directory reads will still be permitted.
NOALLOCATE	No new allocation of space will be permitted on the data set. However, workspaces that will fit into the records they previously occupied on the data set will be rewritten into those records.
NOWRITE	No writes will be permitted to the data set. Exception: if NOWRITE is specified for LIBRARY EXTENT 0 (LIB0000), directory writes will still be permitted.
NOOPEN	The data set will not be opened. It is not permitted to specify NOOPEN for LIBRARY EXTENT 0 (LIB0000).

APL0225I DISPOSITION OF txt1.8 WAS ILLEGALLY SPECIFIED.

This message will only appear after a reply has been given to message APL0224. It means that an illegal response has been given to APL0224. Check the documention of APL0224 for valid responses to that message. Message APL0224 will be reissued.

APL0226A MOUNT CORRECT DUMP TAPE

In DOS, the APL on-line file system utility (FUTL) is retrieving from an incremental dump data set and a full dump data set. An incorrect full dump data set was provided, i.e. not the most recent DUMP prior to the INCDUMP being used. Mount the correct DUMP tape or cancel the job.

APL0227W VC=d1: IO ERROR - DDNAME=txt2.8 CCHHR=x3.5 CODE=x4.1 STATUS=x5.2

The I.P. Sharp file system utility has encountered a disk I/O error. The DDNAME displayed identifies the data set, CCHHR identifies the disk record (CC is cylinder number in hexadecimal; HH is track number; R is record number within track). CODE is the ECB completion code. STATUS is the unit and channel status.

APL0228A REMOUNT FILE INCREMENTAL DUMP TAPE

In DOS the APL on-line file system utility (FUTL) is retrieving from an incremental dump data set and a full dump data set. After initial processing of the incremental data set and complete processing of the dump data set, the utility requires the incremental data set a second time to complete processing of it.

APL0229W NOT A FILE INCREMENTAL DUMP TAPE

In DOS, the SHARP APL on-line file system utility (FUTL) is retrieving from both incremental and full dump data sets. The incremental data set has been requested for a second pass, but the tape mounted was not an incremental dump tape.

APL0230C CANNOT USE UNCOPIED ONLINE FILE INCREMENTAL DUMP AS INPUT TO RETRIEVE

The data set supplied to the on-line file system utility (FUTL) is the output from a on-line file incremental dump. This data set is not useable by FUTL in this form. It must first be copied by file system tape copy utility, BSTC. The output of BSTC is useable by FUTL.

APL0231A FILE OWNER d1 NOT ENROLED. RETRY OR SKIP:

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing a retrieve. One of the files to be retrieved is to be owned by the specifed account, but the account is not enroled in the file system. Either use the APL function FADD to add the account to the file system, and then reply RETRY, or else reply SKIP, in which case the file will not be retrieved.

APL0232A RAISE FILE RESERVATION LIMIT OR QUOTA OF d1: THEN REPLY RETRY

The on-line file system utility is performing RETRIEVE. The holding library shown has exceeded its reservation limit or file quota. Use the APL function FADD to increase the reservation limit or quota of the library then reply RETRY.

APL0233I REEL(S) OF FULL DUMP REQUIRED:

In DOS, the on-line file system utiltiy (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The reel skip feature is in use. Only the reels subsequently displayed will be required.

APL0234I REEL d1, VOLSER d2

In DOS, the on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE using the reel skip feature. The specifed reel will be required.

APL0235A WRONG REEL SPECIFIED, PLEASE MOUNT REEL d1 OF FULLDUMP

In DOS, the on-line file system utiltiy (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The reel skip feature had specified the wrong reel. It now feels the the reel given in the message may be the correct reel.

APL0236W VC=d1: ABOVE ERROR RELATES TO FILE filename2

The I.P. Sharp file utility, BSUT, has discovered an error in the data or RLB records for the indicated file. The message is preceded by message APL0157W giving a short description of the nature of the failure.

APL0237C FILE filename1 NOT FOUND IN REEL DIRECTORY

The I.P. Sharp on-line file utility, FUTL, is performing the RETRIEVE command. OPTION FDIR=YES has been specified (or allowed to default to YES). A data set has been supplied for APLDIRP or APLDIRS (which ever is appropriate).
A possible cause for this message is that the APLDIRP/S data set does not correspond to the APLINP/S data set.

APL0238W FILE ACCESS ERROR: CROSS VOLUME CLASS RENAME, OWNER=d1

FUTL is attempting to rename a work file from the holding library (1000000 + Volume Class number) to a public library. The owner number specified is currently enrolled in a private Volume Class, and is not permitted to own public library files.

This message is followed by message APL0240. Reply 'SKIP' to bypass this file or 'NEWNAME=newlib newname' to retrieve the file into another library.

Note: since the workfile is currently resident in a private Volume Class, use of the NEWNAME option to rename the target file to a public library or to an account assigned to a Volume Class different from the original owner will result in this message being re-issued.

APL0239W FILE NAME ERROR

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The file named (in a subsequent message) already exists, so a retrieve of another file of the same name is prohibited. The operator will be permitted to supply another name from the console.

APL0240A FILE NAME=filename1 OLD NAME=filename2
APL0240A RETRY, SKIP, OR NEWNAME=

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The file name provided cannot be used. The reason is given in previous message. The normal response is to supply a new file name by replying NEWNAME=filename, (providing both library number and file name). For example:

```
NEWNAME=1234567 NEWFILE
```

A reply of SKIP will cause the utility to omit the retrieval of this file. A reply of RETRY is used if, between the time the message was issued and the reply given, the user has erased or renamed the existing file of the same name. The utility then re-tries retrieval of that file without changing the name.

APL0241W FILE QUOTA EXCEEDED FOR USER d1

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The user specified already owns the maximum permitted number of files. The normal action is to increase his file quota using the APL function FADD. Any reply to this message then allows the utility to proceed. If this is not appropriate, then the utility should be cancelled.

APL0242W FILE RESERVATION EXCEEDED FOR USER d1

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The user specified already has reserved the maximum amount of file space. The normal action is to increase the user's file reservation limit by using the APL function FADD. Any reply to this message then allows the utility to proceed. If this is not appropriate, then the utility should be cancelled.

APL0243W INVALID FILENAME - DOMAIN ERROR

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The file name displayed (in a subsequent message) is ill-formed. The operator will be permitted to correct the name from the console.

APL0244A SUPPLY OWNER NUMBER

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. Message APL0240 was issued, and the operator replied with a new filename. The library number of the new file name was less than 1000. An owner number is required for such files. Give the owner number as the reply to this message.

APL0245W FILE DATA NOT FOUND FOR filename1

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. Data for this file was expected on the input tape but none was found. This is not a normal situation, but can arise if fewer volumes are provided as input than were originally written.

APL0246W FATAL ERROR DURING RENAME - filename1 SKIPPED

FUTL encountered an error while attempting to rename a retrieved file from a holding library to its destination library, and the error was not recoverable. File access errors, name errors, file quota and file reservation errors and ill-formed file names are recoverable and will not lead to this message. Any other problem during rename will produce this message, the workfile will be discarded and rename will continue with the next workfile, if any.

APL0247A BLKSIZE d1 INSUFFICIENT, SUPPLY BLKSIZE GREATER THAN 212

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing SELDUMP. The LRECL specified on the option card is less than 212. Reply to the message with a number of at least 212.

APL0248W RESPONSE MUST BE INTEGER OF AT MOST 5 DIGITS

The online file system utility (FUTL) is performing SELDUMP. Message APL0247 was issued but the response contained more than 5 digits or was not all digits. Message APL0247 will be re-issued.

APL0249A filename1 TIED BY USER -- CANCEL OR RETRY

The online file system utility (FUTL) is performing SELDUMP. The file-name given is to be dumped, but is tied by 1 or more users. Either have the user(s) untie the file, then reply RETRY, or reply CANCEL.

APL0250W CARD filename1 NOT SATISFIED

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) has not been able to satisfy the selection card for the filename given. The file did not exist.

APL0251A d1 CARDS NOT SATISFIED - CANCEL OR IGNORE

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) was unable to satisfy a number of selection cards (that number of files did not exist). Reply IGNORE to continue the utility for the other files. Otherwise reply CANCEL.

APL0252C NO SELECTION CARDS

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) encountered no selection cards in the input stream. This is permitted only if the FLIST option is specified. The FLIST option was not specified.

APL0253W ERROR TIEING filename1 - txt2

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing SELDUMP. The indicated error occurred tieing the filename given.

APL0254C FILE TABLE OVERFLOW

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is unable to record all files requested in its internal table of files to be dumped/retrieved. Provide fewer files to be dumped/retrieved.

APL0255C SEQUENTIAL READ INITIALIZATION FAILED FOR filename1 - txt2

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The error indicated occurred while initiating highspeed sequential read.

APL0256W ERROR DURING APPEND TO filename1 - txt2

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The error indicated occurred while appending to the filename given. Further processing of this file is skipped.

APL0257W NO VALID PERHASH PTR TO UNHASHED AREA, PERHASH PROBABLY CORRUPT

FUTL encountered a problem with file 1 PERHASH during SELDUMP. It was unable to determine the starting point of the unhashed area of PERFILE as it could not find a pointer to it in PERHASH. This situation should never arise - if it does, bring it to the attention of a system programmer as soon as possible, as it may indicate a serious file system problem. If this problem does occur, SELDUMP will proceed, but it may process for an unusually long time before any data is written to tape, as a brute force sequential search of 1 PERFILE will be used to obtain directory information for the files referenced by the selection cards.

APL0258A INCREMENTAL RETRIEVE -- MOUNT FULL DUMP TAPES

In DOS, the on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The utility has performed initial processing of an incremental dump data set and found that the corresponding dump data set is also required. Mount the dump data set corresponding to the incremental dump data set being used, i.e the most recent dump written prior to the incremental dump.

APL0259A NOT A FULL DUMP TAPE

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The operation requires both incremental and full dump tapes. The tape mounted was to have been a full dump tape, but was not. It may be an incremental dump tape, a seldump tape, or a tape which is not a file system tape at all. In MVS the job will abend. In DOS/VSE the operator may mount a correct dump tape.

APL0260A TIME STAMPS DO NOT MATCH

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. Both incremental and full dump tapes are required. The timestamp of the full dump tape does not match the timestamp expected, the one computed from the file incremental dump tape. In MVS the job will abend. In DOS/VSE, the operator may mount the correct tape.

APL0261W filename1 DUMPED AS DAMAGED, CANNOT BE RETRIEVED

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The utility has encountered an indicator that the filename given in the message was damaged on disk at the time it was dumped from disk to tape. The file is not retrieved.

APL0262W WORKFILE filename1 DAMAGED, OP=txt2, - txt3

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. Files to be retrieved are retrieved to workfiles, then renamed. The workfile in the message has encountered an unexpected error. The first text describes the file system operation that was in process (e.g. FAPPEND), the second describes the unexpected error (e.g. FILE RESERVATION ERROR).

APL0263C filename1 SEQUENCE ERROR ON TAPE, EXPECTED d2, FOUND d3

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. Both the incremental and full dump tapes have been supplied. The utility is now performing its second pass of the incremental dump tape. It has found a component whose component number (the 'FOUND' value in the message) exceeds the second element of the file size i.e. a component which can neither be appended nor replaced. This represents an anomalous condition and the utility abends.

APL0264W ERROR CREATING WORKFILE filename1 - txt2

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The error indicated in the text occurred while creating the workfile named.

APL0265C ERROR ON INPUT TAPE

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. An incorrect input tape format was discovered. The utility abends.

APL0266C WSSIZE TOO SMALL FOR DATA COMPONENT, COUNT=d1.

Explanation: The online file system utility (FUTL) has insufficient room to hold the current component being retrieved.

System action: The utility run is aborted.

Programmer action: None.

Operator action: Increase the WSSIZE Parameter. WSSIZE should be at least 20 percent larger than the largest component to be retrieved.

Problem determination: 'COUNT' is the size of the first component too big to retrieve.

APL0267W UNABLE TO ERASE DAMAGED WORKFILE - txt1

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. A workfile, named in an earlier message, could not be erased for the reason given.

APL0268C MISSING OR UNSUPPORTED COMMAND
APL0268C SELDUMP, RETRIEVE, OR MRETRIEVE REQUIRED

The on-line file system utility requires a parameter card specifying COMMAND SELDUMP or COMMAND RETRIEVE or COMMAND MRETRIEVE.

APL0269I ID=filename1 CLASS=d2.1 OWNER=d3 -- NEWID=filename4, NEWOWNER=d5
APL0269I LIMITS=d6 d7 d8 d9

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing SELDUMP. If FLIST=NO has been selected the names refer to files that have been dumped. If FLIST=YES has been specifed, the names refer to files that would be dumped.

APL0270I filename1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing FLIST. For the filename given, the first field indicates the owner number, the second is the internal file number, and the third through sixth are the file size.

APL0271I ABOVE FUNCTIONS FOUND IN filename1 (NEWID=filename2) CN=d3

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) has erased, de-authorized, or copied the named functions. One of the options LOCKFN, PROPFN, AUTHFN, or QUIET, has been specified as NO.

APL0272W DAMAGED CN ON filename1 (NEWNAME filename2) CN=d3

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing either RETRIEVE or SELDUMP. If RETRIEVE, a component has been encountered on tape that indicates it was originally damaged on disk. If SELDUMP, the component is damaged on disk, and will be so indicated on tape. The damage on disk may be the result of a current I/O error, or the component may simply contain an indication of prior damage due to an earlier I/O error.

APL0273W NAME IN USE: filename1

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. The name chosen for a workfile already exists, presumably because another concurrent RETRIEVE is using it.

APL0274I filename1 CREATED AS WORKFILE filename2

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. During RETRIEVE, files are created as workfiles then later renamed. The first filename given is the name of the file to be retrieved. The second filename is that of the workfile created to receive the first file.

APL0275I WORKFILE filename1 RENAMED TO filename2

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. During RETRIEVE files are created as workfiles and later renamed. The first filename is that of the workfile used as a temporary holding file by the utility. This workfile is renamed by the utility to the second file name shown.

APL0276C THIS SUBSYSTEM IS NOT IDLE
APL0276C SSCT entry found at x1.4, SSCTSSVT is x2.4

The SVP task must be started with a name that corresponds to an entry in the system's subsystem table. This entry is used to anchor SSVT/XSVT table, which co-ordinates access to the SVP by all address spaces. When this SVP was started, it detected that an SSVT already existed for this subsystem. Either this SVP is already running, or it was improperly shut down. Normally, the SSVT/XSVT is deallocated whenever the SVP crashes or is shut down.

If the SVP is not already running, then a catastrophic error has resulted in incomplete shutdown of the SVP during a prior run. An MVS IPL will be required to recover cleanly from this problem.

Patching the field SSCTSSVT to be 0 in the indicated SSCT may allow the SVP to be started, although this will leave an indeterminate amount of possibly fixed CSA memory unreferenced and unuseable.

APL0277I d1 BYTES TRANSFERRED

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is running. This message gives the number of bytes that were transferred to or from the file system.

APL0278I ORPHAN WORKFILE txt1.22 ERASED

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is running. The utility detected a workfile from a previous failed run of FUTL and erased it.

APL0279W NO FILES DUMPED

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing SELDUMP. During this run, no files were dumped, perhaps because selection was by library and the library was empty.

APL0280W NO FILES RETRIEVED

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) is performing RETRIEVE. During this run, no files were retrieved, perhaps because selection was by library and the library was empty.

APL0281C ENQ FAILED FOR txt1.12

An attempt was made to start an APL system while some other process was using a vital resource. The resource may either be the APL DIRECTORIES or the SYSTEM RVE. The SYSTEM RVE will only be in use if there is another APL system running with the same APLNAME specified in its APLCNF member. The APL DIRECTORIES may be in use either by another APL system or by a workspace utility (WSUT) program running a restricted function such as library restore. Determine which task is using the resource and either terminate the task, or wait until it completes before attempting to start this APL.

APL0282C INITIAL SUBSYSTEM REQUEST RETURNED R15 x1.4, SSOBRETN x2.4

The SVP task issues a 'Verify Subsystem' request to determine certain information about itself. This message means that the request was treated as an error by the Master Subsystem.
Probably the cause is an incorrect subsystem name, either in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member, the APLSVPxx parmlib member, or the started task name.

APL0283A SCER= x1.4, ASCB= x2.4

This message facilitates debugging and is of interest only to system programmers. It is displayed only if DEBUG=YES is specified as an APL configuration parameter. The message reports two addresses of interest to system programmers, then waits for a reply. The reply is completely ignored, so any reply may be given to this message. The wait for the reply allows a system programmer to set address stops within APL before the bulk of APL initialization and configuration occurs.

The addresses reported by this message are:

SCER The start address of the APL load module, which is also the base address of the SCER CSECT.

ASCB The address of APL's Address Space Control Block.

APL0284I PSW: x1.4 x2.4
APL0284I R0-R3: x3.4 x4.4 x5.4 x6.4
APL0284I R4-R7: x7.4 x8.4 x9.4 x10.4
APL0284I R8-RB: x11.4 x12.4 x13.4 x14.4
APL0284I RA-RF: x15.4 x16.4 x17.4 x18.4

This message will only appear following either APL0001 or APL0004. It lists some information from the workspace which just failed crash recovery.

PSW The Program Status Word of the workspace.

R0-R3 General registers zero, one, two, and three.

R4-R7 General registers four, five, six, and seven.

R8-RB General registers eight, nine, ten, and eleven.

RA-RF General reigsters twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen.

APL0285W INVALID CONTROL INPUT TO PRMS, LAST TEXT SEEN
APL0285W WAS txt1.8.

Illegal or undecipherable input has been detected in the configuration parameters. The last text encountered is shown, and this text is likely (but not certain) to contain the offending input.

APL0286C OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME= txt1.8.

The OPEN for one of APL's SWAP, LIBRARY, or SIGNOFF HISTORY data sets failed. The DDNAME of the data set is shown. Check the JCL to determine if the data set in question was correctly specified.

APL0287I ILLEGAL CALL TO PARMLIB GET ROUTINE.

The PARMLIB GET routine (PRMGET) has been called with one or both of two conditions not satisfied. The two conditions which must be satisfied before a call to PRMGET is issued are:

The PARMLIB data set must have been successfully opened via a call to PRMFIND, and

the particular member of PARMLIB you wish to read must have been successfully located via a call to PRMFIND.

Note that both conditions can be met via a single call to PRMFIND, or they can be met by two discrete calls to PRMFIND.

APL0288I PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON PARMLIB.

A permanent I/O error on the PARMLIB data set was encountered while attempting to locate a particular member of PARMLIB.

APL0289I INSUFFICIENT MEMORY FOR PARMLIB I/O.

An attempt to locate a member of the PARMLIB data set resulting in the operating system reporting that it had insufficient virtual memory to perform the I/O on the PARMLIB data set.

APL0290I PARMLIB MEMBER LRECL NOT 80 BYTES.

The PRMGET routine read a member of the PARMLIB data set whose record length was not 80 bytes. All members of the PARMLIB data set must have a record length of 80 bytes. Determine which member has the wrong record length, and recreate it with a record length of 80 bytes.

APL0291C JOB CANCELLED BY PARMLIB I/O UTILITY.

This message will only appear following one of APL0287, APL0288, APL0289 or APL0290. It indicates that the error reported by the previous message was serious enough to warrant cancelling the job.

APL0292C ALTERNATE DIRECTORY d1 READ FAILED.

During APL initialization, the attempt to read the alternate directory specified in the message has failed. Since the read on the alternate directory is attempted only after the read on the primary directory fails, this may mean that there does not exist a reliable copy of the directory. APL is cancelled.

APL0293C PRIMARY DIRECTORY d1 WRITE FAILED.

An error occurred while writing the directory shown. Rather than attempt to run with questionable directories, APL is cancelled.

APL0294C ALTERNATE DIRECTORY d1 WRITE FAILED.

An error occurred while writing the alternate directory shown. Rather than attempt to run with questionable directories, APL is cancelled.

```
CMDUSE   FENTER  ,                ENTER, SAVING REGS
         LTR   R0,R0              ERROR CODE FROM PARSER
         BNZ   USEEXIT
         MSGF  098                ISSUE 098 MSG
USEEXIT  FRETURN ,                RETURN TO CALLER
```

APL0296C WSUT HAS INSUFFICIENT SLOTS TO PERFORM THE
APL0296C SPECIFIED COMMAND.

WSUT has only one slot and requires 2 to perform the specified command. Increase the SLOTS= WSUT configuration parameter to 2 or 3.

APL0297C WSUT REGION TOO SMALL FOR PERMANENT LOCALS AREA.

WSUT was unable to obtain 2000 bytes for a permanent locals area. As the config has not been built, the WSUT region is probably too small by 500K or more.

APL0298C WSUT REGION TOO SMALL TO OBTAIN A WORK AREA
APL0298C FOR OPENING APL LIBRARY DATA SETS.

WSUT was unable to obtain a small (about 4K) work area to open the library data sets. As the CONFIG has been built, increasing the WSUT region by 4K should suffice.

APL0299W VC=d1: I/O ERROR READING BIT TABLES

An unrecoverable I/O ERROR was encountered while reading the BITTABLES which are used to control disk space allocation. The utility will continue but the online file system will probably crash if started.

A file fulldump FDUMP and full restore FRESTORE will rebuild the BITTABLES.

APL0300C txt1 NOT DEFINED IN SYSTEM RVBLOCK.

An attempt has been made to start APL, resulting in a search of the system RVBLOCK for APL and SVP system definitions and possibly an MPXH system definition. If the text given is *SYSTEM*, the system RVBLOCK itself could not be found (an SVPS <INIT> has not been done). All other values of the given text signify APL, SVP, or MPXH definition entries which were required to run this APL but were not present in the description member parsed by SVPS during the INIT.

APL0301C DUMP AND INCDUMP REQUIRE AT LEAST ONE DIRBUF.

You have attempted to run a DUMP or an INCDUMP with DIRBUFS=0. Alter your WSUT configuration so that DIRBUFS=1 or more, and run the job again.

APL0302C INSUFFICIENT DIRBUFS FOR REQUESTED DUMP.

WSUT did not have enough DIRBUFS to perform the requested dump. Increase the number of DIRBUFS via the configuration PARMLIB member or EXEC parm, and try again.

APL0303W NOT RETRIEVED: wsname1 OWNER d2, CURRENT OWNER IS d3

The workspace utility has attempted to retrieve a public workspace (library number less than 1000) whose owner is not different from the current owner of a workspace with the same name. Either retrieve the workspace with a different name, with the same owner, or)DROP the existing workspace.

APL0304C ILLEGAL ASYNCH= TYPE/SPEED COMBINATION.

An illegal TYPE/SPEED combination was encountered in the ASYNCH= APL configuration parameter. See documentation for APL0192 for the legal combinations.

APL0305W MODIFY ARGUMENT NOT RECOGNIZED

The argument for the modify command was not recognized.

APL0306A REPLY 'U' TO CONTINUE INITIALIZATION WITH
APL0306A txt1.8 DD STATEMENT MISSING.

The data set whose DDNAME is listed above has not been allocated to APL. Replying 'U' will cause APL to continue initialization, but any I/O to and from that data set will be inhibited. It is not worthwhile to continue initialization if the DDNAME above is LIB0000 or SOH0000.

APL0307I INVALID INPUT STRING TO DYNAMIC DATA SET ALLOCATION
APL0307I ROUTINE (ALLOC). LAST TEXT SEEN: txt1 .

The input string to ALLOC describing the data set to be allocated was rejected by the parser. This message will likely be follwed by additional messages which will list the parser error code and the data set for which allocation was attempted.

If this message is encounterd during APL intialization, it is likely that the DSNP= sub-parameter of one or more of the SWAP=, LIB=, or SOH= APL configuration parameters is incorrect. In this instance, this message will definitely be followed by an additional message which will specify which of the above data sets was being allocated.

APL0308C DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FOR DDNAME txt1.8 FAILED WITH
APL0308C PARSER ERROR CODE x2.2.

The attempt to dynamically allocate the data set whose DDNAME appears above failed due to a parser error. This message is almost impossible to obtain, and it indicates faulty software. In the unlikely instance that this message is obtained, contact your SHARP APL representative. The parser error codes are defined in message APL0315.

APL0309C DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF DDNAME txt1.8 FAILED WITH
APL0309C DYNALLOC ERROR CODE: x2.2, DYNALLOC INFORMATION
APL0309C CODE: x3.2.

The attempt to dynamically allocate the data set whose DDNAME appears above failed due to failure of DYNALLOC (SVC 99). The DYNALLOC error and information codes are documented in IBM publication GC28-0627-02, OS/VS2 SYSTEM PROGRAMMING LIBRARY: JOB MANAGMENT.

APL0310C UNABLE TO OBTAIN WORK AREA FOR ALLOCATION OF DATA SETS.

During initialization, there was insufficient storage to allow allocation of a small work area for data set allocation. Increasing the APL region by 4K should alleviate this problem.

APL0311C INVALID SNAP DATA SET NAME PARAMETER (SNAPDSN) HAS
APL0311C BEEN DETECTED: txt1

The BSON run-time config has detected an error in a SNAPDSN parameter specification. This is most likely due to an invalid character contained within the data set name. The valid character set is limited to: A thru Z and '.'. In addition, the data set name may not start with a '.'.

APL0312C INVALID DYNALLOC DATASET NAME PREFIX PARM (DSNP) HAS
APL0312C BEEN DETECTED: txt1

The BSON run-time config has detected an error in a DSN parameter specification. This is most likely due to an invalid characters contained within the dataset name. The valid character set is limited to: A thru Z and . In addition, the dataset name may not start with a '.'.

APL0313W SELECTION CARD ERROR - NEITHER LIB NOR OWNER SPECIFIED
APL0313W txt1.80

Utilities which permit file or workspace selection cards, require that either ID= or LIB= or OWNER= be specified.
For example SELECT LIB=123,NEWLIB=456 is correct.
SELECT NEWLIB=456 is not correct.

APL0314W INCORRECT SELECTION CARD - NEWNAME SPECIFIED; NAME NOT SPECIFIED
APL0314W txt1.80

Utilities which permit selection cards require that if NEWNAME or NEWID is specified, then NAME or ID must be specified.
For example SELECT NEWNAME=FRED is incorrect
SELECT ID=123 MARTHA,NEWNAME=FRED is correct

APL0315W PARAMETER ERROR CODE DESCRIPTIONS

Errors encountered processing parameters are documented by the following hexadecimal return codes. More than one error may be detected, in which case the codes are or'ed together.

X'0001' Invalid command name
X'0002' Invalid keyword name
X'0004' Invalid positional parameter
X'0008' Invalid parameter type or syntax
X'0010' Parameter nesting error
X'0020' Parenthesis error
X'0040' Expected terminator missing
X'0080' Integer syntax error
X'0100' Integer overflow
X'0200' Token too long
X'0400' Workspace or file name syntax error
X'0800' Floating point syntax error
X'1000' Unspecified error

APL0316W ERROR IN PARAMETER CARD - CODE=X'x1.2'
APL0316W txt2.80

The parameter card displayed was found to contain an error. The codes returned are described under message APL0315W.

APL0317C FNEWVC= SPECIFIED BUT ONE OF OLDVC= OR NEWVC= NOT SPECIFIED

The parameter FNEWVC was specified incorrectly to a file system utility. The correct format is FNEWVC=(OLDVC=nn,NEWVC=mm). One of OLDVC= or NEWVC= was omitted.

APL0318C VC= PARAMETER OMITTED

A file system utility requires the volume class to be specified, e.g. OPTION VC=12. The VC= parameter has been omitted.

APL0319C VC=d1: TAPE RECORD LENGTH d1 LESS THAN 500

The file system utility BSUT requires a tape record length of at least 500. Either OPTION LRECL= has been omitted, in which case the reported length will be 0, or LRECL= has been specified less than 500.

APL0320A txt1.8 FAILED FOR SVP txt2.8 WITH RETURN CODE X'x3.1'

This message is issued by the ESOW routine, which has been called to sign onto (and possibly establish a share through) a Shared Variable Processor, when it encounters an unexpected return code.

- txt1 is the name of the SVP operation being attempted.
- txt2 is the name of the SVP involved.
- x3 is the hexadecimal return code received from the SVP.

APL0321C WSSIZE=d1 IS TOO SMALL FOR THIS RUN.

The configured workspace size for FUTL is too small. Re-specify CONFIG WSSIZE=nnnK with larger value.

APL0323C VOLNO= NOT SPECIFIED FOR RESTART

During an IPSA restartable tape utility requiring input tapes, the sequence number of the restart input tape was not specified, although RESTART=YES was specified.

APL0324W LIBRARY NUMBER OMITTED FROM SELECTION CARD

The workspace utility or workspace tape copy utility has been passed a selection card that does not specify the selected library.

APL0325W txt1.8 DDNAME REPEATED

A scan of the task I/O table (TIOT) has show that the DDNAME displayed occurs more than once. This is probably a user error, although execution is permitted to continue. Repeated DDNAMES can occur in two ways.

A) The DDNAME has simply been used twice.
B) A procedure is being used (either catalogued or in-stream). Overriding DD statements have been supplied, but either not in the same order that they appear in the procedure, or a DD statement which does not override one in the procedure precedes a DD statement which does override one in the procedure.

If this error occurs, and was not anticipated, then the job has probably not worked correctly (even if the program reported no errors).

APL0326W WORKSPACE wsname1 OWNER=d2 SKIPPED. SATISFIES MULTIPLE SELECT CARDS

A workspace has been specified for selection by more than one selection card. The workspace is not transferred.

APL0327W OPTION FDIR=YES SPECIFIED (OR DEFAULTED) BUT NO DIRECTORY FOUND

The on-line file system utility (FUTL) was expecting to find a directory on the last volume of an input tape and did not find one. The utility will continue, but if OPTION FDIR=NO had been specified the time spent searching for a directory could have been saved.

APL0328W VC=d1: OPTION CLEARDSK=YES - VC ON DISK IS d2.1
APL0328W VC=d1: REPLY 'YES' TO OVERRIDE INFORMATION ON DISK.

Normally during file system RESTORE information on disk is considered valid, and consistency checks are performed, such as verifying that the volume class indicated in the VC= option matches the volume class on disk. To override these checks either specify OPTION CLEARDSK=YES or clear the first data set to all X'FF' (or all 0). If the data set has not been so formatted, APL0328A will be issued to verify that the CLEARDSK=YES option has not been requested in error. Reply YES to continue; reply NO to continue as if CLEARDSK=NO (default) had been specified. If NO is supplied, the program may abend after issuing APL0094C, or it may abend after issuing APL0085C.

APL0329W WORKSPACE wsname1 NOT FOUND

The named workspace was not found. This usually indicates directory damage, although it can be normal (very infrequently) with incremental dump. Incremental dump attempts to re-read the workspace so damage is only indicated if the message occurs twice for the same workspace.

APL0330I NSVP ID: txt1.2 TYPE: txt2.4 STATUS: txt3.4

The channel id and type is given for each active NSVP subtask.

APL0331W WORKSPACE wsname1 COULD NOT BE FOUND BY INCREMENTAL DUMP

Incremental workspace dump could not find the workspace. This probably indicates a damaged directory although if incremental dump was running online it is theoretically possible to obtain without system damage (but quite unlikely).

APL0332W WORKSPACE wsname1 COULD NOT BE READ DUE TO I/O ERROR

The I/O error may be a hardware error recognized by the operating system (such as a DATA CHECK) or an error not recognized by the the operating system but known to be unobtainable with correctly formatted APL workspace extents (such as NO RECORD FOUND).

APL0333W WORKSPACE wsname1 NOT READ BECAUSE PACK NOT MOUNTED

Ask PKW about this one.

APL0334W WORKSPACE wsname1 NOT READABLE BECAUSE OF BAD WSSBZ/WSSTK.

The first workspace record contains information in words WSSBZ or WSSTK to read the remaining records on the workspace. Consistency checks on these words indicate an error condition.

APL0335W WORKSPACE wsname1 NOT READABLE BECAUSE DATA SET MARKED NO-READ

The workspace cannot read the named workspace because it resides on a data set marked unreadable.

APL0336W WORKSPACE wsname1 SAVED tod2 REJECTED BECAUSE IT IS SEALED.

Option SEALWS=NO was specified. The named workspace is sealed and therefore rejected (i.e. not written).

APL0337W WORKSPACE wsname1 SAVED tod2 DAMAGE DETECTED.

The workspace utility, or tape copy, has detected a damaged workspace. The workspace is not rejected (i.e. it is written). If this operation is a retrieve or restore, the workspace will be written to disk and may well cause system errors if used.

APL0338W WORKSPACE wsname1 SAVED tod2 DAMAGE DETECTED. WORKSPACE REJECTED.

The workspace utility, or tape copy, has detected a damaged workspace. One of the options QUIET=NO, LOCKFN=NO, or PROPFN=NO was selected. These options cannot be honoured for a damaged workspace, so the workspace is rejected (i.e. not written).

APL0339W WORKSPACE wsname1 SAVED tod2 REJECTED. PROG. CHK. IN RELOCATION.

During the relocation phase of restoring the named workspace (usually performed because the workspace size is being changed) the relocation program has encountered a program check. The workspace has been rejected (it has not been restored).

APL0340W WORKSPACE wsname1 SAVED tod2 REJECTED. PROG. CHK. DURING COPY.

The option COPY=YES was selected during workspace tape copy. A program check occurred during the copy program. The named workspace is rejected (i.e. not written to the output tape).

APL0341C VC= NOT SPECIFIED, NOT NUMERIC, OR EXCEEDS 99.

File crash recovery was invoked but PARM='VC=nn' which specifies the volume class, was omitted or was not numeric, or exceeded 99.

APL0342C d1:PARM='BYPASS=XXX' PROVIDED
APL0342C BUT NEITHER YES NOR NO WAS SPECIFIED

File crash recovery parameter BYPASS= was provided but the value specified was neither YES nor NO.

APL0343W FILE SYSTEM REORG FAILED DUE TO PERHASH COMPONENT OVERFLOW

The REORG load module (system file reorganization) of the file system utility BSUT has failed because the number of libraries for some hash value exceeds the number of available rows in a PERHASH component. This may be due to one of three causes:

A) A large number of libraries have recently been added.
B) The hash value has been changed (especially if it has been decreased but even an increase can theoretically cause the failure).
C) The physical record size on disk (PHRECL) has been decreased. PERHASH components occupy one physical record and hence have fewer rows if PHRECL is decreased.

The utility will continue, but system files will not be re-organized, leading to a less efficiently organized file system. The problem can be corrected by:

A) Increasing the hash value by means of the OPTION HASH=nn at the next FRESTORE,
B) or returning HASH to its old value, or returning PHRECL to its old value if either of these changes caused the problem.

APL0344I PERFILE: OWNER ENTRIES THIS CLASS=d1, OWNER ENTRIES OTHER CLASSES=d2
APL0344I FILE ENTRIES=d3, PAD ENTRIES=d4

After successful system file re-organization, the file system utility reports the number of each of the four types of perfile components.

APL0345I d1 SLOTS REMAIN IN MOST FULL PERHASH COMPONENT

After successful system file re-organization, the file system utility reports the number of libraries which may be created in the PERHASH component which has the least remaining space.

APL0346C VC=d1: INSUFFICIENT PREALLOCATED SPACE FOR SYS. FILE RE-ORGANIZATION

During DUMP or INCDUMP, system file re-organization has failed due to insufficient pre-allocated space. Repeat the DUMP or INCDUMP, specifying FREO=NO. The space is pre-allocated during RESTORE under the control of the OPTION parameters PFGROW and PFGMIN. Make sure that PFGROW is specified as at least 150 (default) which should permit a fifty percent growth in the system files 1 PERFILE and 1 PERMIT without a REORG failure. PFGMIN specifies a minimum number of physical records for each file. The default is zero. PFGMIN need not normally be specified, since PFGROW is adequate and more convenient.

APL0347I APL REGION UNUSED: d1 KILOBYTES, d2 KILOBYTES BELOW 16 MEG.

This message reports the amount of APL region not used by APL or its control blocks. The unused region below the 16 megabyte line will be the difference between the REGION= parameter and what APL actually uses below the line. Note that the REGION= parameter has no effect on the region size above the 16 megabyte line. On a non-MVS/XA system, the total region unused by APL will be the same as that below the 16 megabyte line. On an MVS/XA system, the total unused region will be the size of the region above the 16 megabyte line minus what APL uses above the line. The default size of the above-line region is 32 megabytes. This default can only be altered by the VSM parameter list to the 'IEFUSI' user exit (See IBM publication GC28-1153 MVS/XA SPL:SMF for more details).

APL0348W NEWID, NEWOWNER INCOMPATIBLE WITH DIRECTORY=YES

During execution of the SELDUMP command of the SHARP APL workspace utility, one or more select cards specifying NEWID or NEWOWNER was detected when DIRECTORY=YES had been specified. When DIRECTORY=YES is specifed the resulting tape must resemble a DUMP tape, and therefore no re-naming of workspaces is permitted.

APL0349I FORMATTED d1 RECORDS

The data set formatting program MDXF has successfully completed. The number of records written is indicated.

APL0350W PATTERN= NOT SPECIFIED, OR NOT 0 OR 1, 0 ASSUMED.

The MDXF utility requires that PATTERN=0 or PATTERN=1 be specified in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement, for example, PARM='PATTERN=0'. Earlier versions of this utility required PARM=0 or PARM=1. These will now result in the above message, and PATTERN=0 will be assumed. The only use for the non-zero pattern was initializing the first data set of a volume class. The requirement that this data set be initialized to a special value has been relaxed.

PATTERN=0	Fills the records with X'00'
PATTERN=1	Fills the records with X'FF'

APL0351C UNABLE TO OPEN SYSUT1 DATA SET

Provide a DD card for SYSUT1 and rerun the job.
SYSUT1 refers to the disk data set to be formatted.

APL0352C SYSUT1 IS NOT A DISK DATA SET

SYSUT1 must describe the disk data set to be formatted.
Correct the SYSUT1 DD card and resubmit.

APL0353C SYSUT1 IS NOT A SINGLE DATA SET

SYSUT1 must describe a single data set.
Correct the SYSUT1 DD card and resubmit the job.

APL0354C SYSUT1 BLKSIZE IS GREATER THAN A TRACK

SYSUT1 is the DD card for the disk data set to be formatted.
The BLKSIZE together with the KEYLEN are greater than is
permitted on the device on which they are placed.

APL0355C REGION SIZE TOO SMALL

The REGION parameter must be large enough to permit a GETMAIN
for the buffer to hold the record to be written and a set of
CCW chains. Increase the REGION parameter by 40K and resubmit
the job.

APL0356C CANNOT BE RUN ABOVE 16MEG LINE

This program does its own channel programming via EXCP and
will not work above the 16 megabyte MVS/XA line.

APL0357C I/O ERROR WRITING TO SYSUT1

The disk data set was not completely formatted due to an I/O
error while writing.

APL0358C FILE SYSTEM DISKS FULL, OP=SPOOL IN

The file system interface has detected a 'disks full' condition
while spooling data into the file system from an external source
such as an FRETRV operation.

APL0359C ERROR IN DYNAMIC ALLOCATION, ERROR CODE=X'x1.2' INFO CODE=X'x2.2'
APL0359C DSN=txt3.44

An error has occurred trying to open a file system data set during
file system utility initialization.

APL0360C VC=d1: d2 EXTABS REQUIRED. d3 EXTABS CONFIGURED

A file system utility has had too few extabs configured. Specify
at least CONFIG EXTABS=d2 in the SYSIN input stream.

APL0361C MAXRECL AT LEAST d1 REQUIRED. d2 CONFIGURED

A file system utility requires a larger MAXRECL than that configured.
Specify at least CONFIG MAXRECL=d1 in the SYSIN input stream.

APL0362W d1 BUFFERS CONFIGURED. CONFIG BUFFERS=10 ASSUMED

A file system utility requires at least 10 buffers. Only d1 have
been configured. To avoid this message, specify at least
CONFIG BUFFERS=10 in the SYSIN input stream.

APL0363W d1 EXTABS CONFIGURED. PERMITTED RANGE IS 1 TO 100. EXTABS=100 ASSUMED

A file system utility has had either no EXTABS or more than 100
configured. The default of 100 has been taken. Each EXTAB requires
about 250 bytes. Some saving in region size may be obtained by
specifying a lower value.

APL0364C d1 PHYSICAL RECORDS PER TRACK. CONFIG PHRPT=d2 SPECIFIED

The file system utility has encountered an extent with d1 records per
track, but d2 was specified for PHRPT. Specify at least
CONFIG PHRPT=d1.

APL0365C MAXRECL RANGE IS 256-32766. CONFIG MAXRECL=d1 WAS SPECIFIED

The file system utility has encountered a specification for MAXRECL outside the allowed range. Specify a value for MAXRECL which lies between 256 and 32766.

APL0366C txt1 RANGE IS d2-d3.. VALUE SPECIFIED WAS d4

The file utility has discovered that a configuration parameter lies outside its permitted range. Specify a value within the permitted range.

APL0367W SYSTEM ERROR LOGGING DISABLED

The APL parm SYSERREC=NO was specified when APL was started. If APL system errors occur, they will not be logged.

APL0368W WORKSPACE CRASH RECOVERY WILL BE BYPASSED

The APL parm RECOVERY=NO was specified when APL was started. Workspace crash recovery will be bypassed, even if there are workspaces to be recovered.

APL0369W CPU/SERNO COMBINATION NOT FOUND IN TABLE
APL0369W OR OMITTED. CPU MULTIPLIER SET TO 1.0

The CPU model/serial no was not found in the table or the parameter was omitted. CPU multiplier is then set to 1. This might affect your billing and accounting information.

APL0370I WSDHSH IN DIRECTORY 0 DOES NOT SPECIFY NUMBER OF DIRECTORIES.

Starting with the MAY83 release of SHARP APL, workspace directory zero contains the number of workspace directories in the system. If a site has migrated to Release 17 of SHARP APL from a release earlier than MAY83, without performing a workspace RESTORE as part of that migration, this failure will occur. The resolution to the problem is to perform a workspace RESTORE using the new workspace utility.

APL0371C REGION TOO SMALL; FAILED ON USER NUMBER d1

Insufficient space exists in the MVS address space, or the VSE partition, in which the AP is being run. Either (i) reduce the AP's storage requirements by specifying lower values for the AP's configuration parameters (eg. USERS=, PGBUFS=), or (ii) in the case MVS, specify a larger REGION= parameter in the JCL for the step, or the case of VSE, run the AP in a larger partition.

APL0372C SNAP OPEN FAILED, DSN=txt1.44, SNAPERR=X'x2.1', SNAPERRA=X'x3.3'

The AP was unable to open the SHARP APL snap data set specified by the AP's SNAPDSN= configuration parameter. The SNAPERR field may contain the following values:

- X'01' - bad parameter list passed to SNAP routine
- X'02' - dynamic allocation failed (data set may not be catalogued)
- X'03' - logic error in SNAP routine
- X'04' - bad address range passed to SNAP routine

The SNAPERRA field may contain an address which is useful in determining the cause of SNAPERR=X'03'.

APL0373C SIGNON TO SVP FAILED WITH RETURN CODE X'x1.1'

The issuer of the message was unable to sign onto the SHARP APL Shared Variable Processor, and was therefore unable to continue. The SVP may not be available to accept signons, or the clone ID specified by the configuration parameter SVPCID= may be in use by another Auxiliary Processor. The RETURN CODE specified is from the SHARP APL SIGNON macro. Explanations for likely return codes are:

- X'0A' - PROCESSOR ID IN USE
- X'16' - SVP NOT AVAILABLE (NOT RUNNING)
- X'1A' - PROCESSOR TABLE FULL

APL0374I SHARP APL VTAM AP INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

The AP has completed initialization and is awaiting logons from VTAM users.

APL0375C VTAM OPEN FAILED: R15=X'x1.4', ACB 'ERROR' FIELD=X'x2.1'

A non-zero return code resulted from a VTAM OPEN macro call. Possible reasons are: invalid VTAM APPLID definition; ACB is already in use.

APL0376C SETLOGON FAILED: R0=X'x1.4', R15=X'x2.4', RPL 'RTNCD'=X'x3.1',
APL0376C RPL 'FDBK2'=X'x4.4'

A non-zero return code resulted from a VTAM SETLOGON macro call. Consult you VTAM system programmer.

APL0377C CONFIG PARM IN ERROR

The AP has detected an invalid configuration parameter.

APL0378W SNAP FOR txt1.8

The named session has encountered a program check and a SNAP has been taken. In MVS this is written to the dataset named in the SNAPDSN= configuration parameter, and is in a format useable by a SHARP APL dump analysis workspace. In VSE the SNAP is the result of a PDUMP macro to SYSLST. The session is ended, but the program recovers to service a new session.

APL0379A txt1.4= x2.4

The program has started to initialize, but will wait for any response to this message before continuing. The address specified is the address at which the named CSECT has been loaded. This message should not be issued during normal processing, but only when the program has been modified for testing and debugging.

APL0380C LINK TO SVP FAILED WITH RETURN CODE X'x1.1'

A specific SVP was requested, but the attempt to link to that SVP failed. The RETURN CODE specified is from the SHARP APL SVPLINK macro. The explanation for the most likely return code is:
X'16' - SVP NOT AVAILABLE (NOT RUNNING)

APL0381W PFCAT FAILURE. R15=X'x1.1', ERR=X'x2.2', INFO=X'x3.2', DSN=txt4
APL0381W (LENGTH=d5, RECORDS=d6)

IDSH has failed in its attempt to dynamically allocate a catalogued page file as controlled by the PFCAT= configuration parameter. IDSH will now try to use a temporary page file. The message text includes the ERR and INFO diagnostic fields from the SVC 99 dynamic allocation control blocks. R15 is the return code from SVC 99.

IDSH has calculated that the length of the page file records should be the value specified by LENGTH=, and that the number of records in the file should be at least specified by RECORDS=. IDSH will use these values in allocating the temporary file.

APL0382C PAGE FILE DYNALLOC FAILED. R15=X'x1.1', ERR=X'x2.2', INFO=X'x3.2',
APL0382C FAILED ON USER NUMBER d4

IDSH attempted to dynamically allocate a temporary page file, but the attempt failed. The text of the message includes diagnostic fields from the SVC 99 dynamic allocation control blocks.

APL0383W PAGE FILE ERROR - LENGTH=d1, RECORDS=d2, NAME=txt3

For MVS IDSH:
IDSH has determined that the catalogued page file has the wrong record size or the wrong number of records. IDSH has calculated that the length of the page file records should be at least the value specified by LENGTH=, and that the number of records in the file should be at least the value specified by RECORDS=. IDSH will now use a temporary file instead.
*
For VSE IDSH:
IDSH is attempting to open the page file and initialize the records in the page file. A VSAM macro error has been detected. IDSH has calculated that the length of the page file records should be at least the value specified by LENGTH=, and that the number of records in the file should be at least the value specified by RECORDS=. IDSH will terminate after this message. NAME= in the message text identifies the VSAM ACB DDNAME.

APL0384C EXCLUDE CARD SUPPLIED, NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS OPERATION

Either the utility as whole, or the command specified, does not support the EXCLUDE card facility. Resubmit the job without EXCLUDE cards.

APL0385C INCLUDE CARD SUPPLIED, NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS OPERATION

Either the utility as whole, or the command specified, does not support the INCLUDE card facility. Resubmit the job without INCLUDE cards.

APL0386W SHARED VARIABLE END OF TASK APPENDAGE NOT FUNCTIONAL

The IPSA SVPS utility which starts and stops the shared variable processor has detected that the IPSA end of task appendage, (normally named SHARPEOT) is not functioning properly. Its function is to sign off from the SVP at end of task, tasks which do not do so for themselves.

APL0387C I/O ERROR WRITING DD=APLOUT, RECOVERY FAILED
APL0387C COMPLETION CODE=x1.3, OPTION BYTE=x2.1

An I/O error occurred while writing to DD APLOUT. The I/O error was intercepted by an EXIT routine, but recovery was not successful. The completion code displayed are bytes 0-2 of the recovery parameter area. The option byte displayed is byte 3 of the recovery parameter area. This message should be preceded by an error message from MVS.

APL0388W SLOTSIZE d1 NOT MULTIPLE OF 4K

SHARP APL or the IPSA workspace utility has detected a CONFIG specification of a slot size which is not a multiple of 4K. This is not incorrect, but workspace slots are aligned on 4K boundaries so a 4K multiple is optimal.

APL0389W WORKSPACE TOO LARGE, REJECTED: tod1 wsname2

The SHARP APL workspace utility, or workspace tape copy, has encountered and rejected a workspace that was too large to be retrieved, restored, or copied. To retrieve or restore the workspace, it will be necessary to increase the APL system slotsize. To copy the workspace it will be necessary to increase the region size.

APL0390I tod1 wsname2 OWNER=d3

When the WSLIST=YES option is specified to either the Sharp APL workspace utility or tape copy utility, the name of each workspace written, the save date, and the owner are listed.

APL0391C CANCELLED DUE TO FATAL ERROR IN CONTROL STATEMENT

One or more fatal errors were discovered in the control statements passed to this utility. This message will be preceded by APL0316W, displaying the error code, and the incorrect statement.

APL0392C EPH WAS UNABLE TO FREE CSA AREA

This message is never actually printed by EPH. Instead, EPH issues a message via WTOR (MVS only) and ends with user ABEND code U392, taking a memory dump.

The message is issued when the EPH termination routine has encountered some situation that prevents deallocation of the CSA area used for MVS/IOS control blocks. EPH termination continues, but the CSA area will not be freed until the next IPL.

There is no expected action in response to this message other than to include the fact of the message in the trouble report concerned with the EPH ABEND.

```
APL0393I
APL0393I ********************************
APL0393I * txt01.08 *
APL0393I * *
APL0393I * SYSTEM FAILURE DETECTED *
APL0393I ********************************
APL0393I
APL0393I SYSTEM CODE=X'x2.2', USER CODE=d3
APL0393I
```

This message is sent to SYSLST (if any) and to the system consoles as the beginning of the error report formatted by the ABND routine when it is called to summarise a system failure in a Sharp APL component. The system code and user code represent the first error detected by the failing component, and are printed in this manner to facilitate error analysis.

If more error information was available to the analysis routine, messages APL0394, APL0395 will follow this message.

The only site action required by this message is the inclusion of the information provided in any trouble report sent to IPSA support personnel.

```
APL0394I LOAD MODULE txt2.8, CSECT txt3.8
APL0394I OFFSET x4.4 (HEX)
APL0394I EC PSW x5.4 x6.4
APL0394I ECMODE INFO x7.4 x8.4
APL0394I
```

This message is sent to SYSLST (if any) and to the system consoles as part of the error report formatted by the ABND routine when it is called to summarise a system failure in a SHARP APL component.

The LMOD/CSECT/OFFSET information is only included if the caller of the ABND routine provided a module cross reference, and is based on the SDWAEC1 field of the SDWA, also printed in full as the 'EC PSW' in the second line of the message.

The 'ECMODE INFO' is the SDWAAEC1 field from the SDWA.

This message is always preceded by the APL0393 message, and followed by APL0395.

```
APL0395I R0-R3 x2.4 x3.4 x4.4 x5.4
APL0395I R4-R7 x6.4 x7.4 x8.4 x9.4
APL0395I R8-RB x10.4 x11.4 x12.4 x13.4
APL0395I RC-RF x14.4 x15.4 x16.4 x17.4
APL0395I
```

This message is sent to SYSLST (if any) and to the system consoles as part of the error report formatted by the ABND routine when it is called to summarise a system failure in a SHARP APL component.

The general registers at the time of the error are listed, as obtained from the SDWAGRSV area of the SDWA.

This message is always preceded by the APL0393 and APL0394 messages.

APL0396I A txt1.8 DUMP HAS BEEN TAKEN TO DSN=txt2.44

This message is sent to SYSLST (if any) and to the system consoles when the ABNDDUMP routine has completed taking an unformatted memory dump. This message is issued to inform the console operator where the dump has been placed.

This message usually appears along with other messages such as APL0393, APL0394, APL0395. The contents of all such messages should form part of the error report provided to the SHARP APL site support staff.

APL0397I A MEMORY DUMP WAS ATTEMPTED BUT FAILED.

This message is sent to SYSLST (if any) and to the system consoles when the ABNDDUMP routine has attempted to take an unformatted memory dump, but was unsuccessful. The most likely cause of this message is the omission of the APLDUMP DD statement from the JCL associated with the failing program. If this DD statement is missing or in error, correct the problem and rerun the program to obtain an unformatted memory dump.

This message usually appears along with other messages such as APL0393, APL0394, APL0395. The contents of all such messages should form part of the error report provided to the SHARP APL site support staff.

APL0398A SIGNON/SHARE FAILED FOR SVP txt1.8
APL0398A NO AVAILABLE (PROC/CLONEID) OR NO MATCHING OFFER

This message is issued by the ESOW routine, which has been called to signon to (and possibly establish a share through) a Shared Variable Processor, when it is unable to find a free processor-id clone-id pair.

This may be caused by any of the following:

1/ The issuing task may have requested a share be established (tasks using the file system interface request this, for example) and the task with which it wishes to establish a share may not be available. Failure to start enough BGn tasks is the most common cause of this message.
2/ Other tasks are using the processor id clone id values assigned to be used by the issuing task.
3/ The SHARPEOT TCB appendage may be inoperable. In this situation, a previous user of the required SVP identifiers may still be shown as active in the SVP processor tables.

txt1 is the name of the SVP involved.

APL0399A SVP SIGNON WILL BE RETRIED IN d1.4 SECONDS

This message is issued by the ESOW routine, which has been called to signon to (and possibly establish a share through) a Shared Variable Processor, when it has been unable to establish an acceptable signon/share. At this point, ESOW will delay for the stated interval and then retry.

The interval is an increasing period between a few seconds and five minutes.

APL0400A RVENTRY 'txt1.8' NOT IDLE FOR <TERM> DIRECTIVE.
APL0400A RVENT AT X'x2.4', RVETYPE=X'x3.1', RVEFLAGS=X'x4.1'
APL0400A RVEAREA X'x5.4 x6.4'

This message is issued by the TERM routine of the SVPS utility.

The TERM routine is checking all RVENTRY areas of the system RVBLOCK, prior to deallocating the system RVBLOCK. Each SVP must be shut down, and each AP and each running APL system. This message reports the discovery that the entry whose name is txt1.8 was discovered to be in a non-idle state.

RVETYPE, RVEFLAGS, and RVEAREA provide further information about the unquiesced resource, and may be interpreted by reference to the DSECT 1854339APL:UNION:RVBLOCK.IPSA.UD.

The proper action is to shut down whatever has been left up, and try the TERM again.

APL0401A THE TERM COMMAND FOUND NO SYSTEM RVBLOCK.

This message is issued by the TERM function of the SVPS utility when it detects that the system RVBLOCK, which is the central area to be deallocated by the TERM processor, is not present.

This is probably because INIT was not run, or TERM has already been run.

APL0402A RETRY TERM FUNCTION AFTER STOPPING ACTIVE PROCESSES.

This message is issued by the SVPS TERM processor when it has decided not to continue with deallocation of the system RVBLOCK because active processes using the RVBLOCK have been detected.

At least one APL0400 message will precede this message, identifying the processes which must be stopped to perform the TERM.

APL0403W VSAM DATA SET HARDWARE ERROR DETECTED.
APL0403W DSN ='txt1.44'
APL0403W VSAM FEEDBACK CODE=X'x2.4'
APL0403W VSAM FEEDBACK CODE=X'x3.4'
APL0403W TEXTUAL INFORMATION='txt4.128'

The UADS I/O module (ACFO) has detected an error while performing either an Erase, Read, Addition or Update operation. This is a very serious condition, please contact your system programmer for assistance.

ACFO should continue operating. Depending on the extent of the problem, some requests will not be performed.

APL0404I TASK NUMBER d1 HAS BEEN QUIESCED

A session experienced a program check. d1 is usually the index into the primary table of the failing session. The maximum number of SNAP dumps has already been taken, so this session has been suspended to prevent it from causing further problems.
It is likely that the session manager will not shut down properly and will have to be cancelled, due to the resources held by this session which can not be freed since it is hung.

APL0405W txt1.4: SUBTASK HAS ABENDED

The auxiliary processor named in the message was attached as a subtask by the program issuing the message. The subtask has ABENDed.

A recovery routine, in the program issuing the message, was created to get control in the event that the auxiliary processor subtask ended abnormally and not in control. This recovery routine has been entered and it has issued this message.

If the program issuing the message is SHARP APL, the recovery routine has saved information related to the failure of the subtask; this will have been saved in storage allocated by the main APL task to hold information about the auxiliary processor subtask, and will be available in main storage until APL shuts down.

APL0406I txt1.4: INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

The auxiliary processor named in the message has completed initialization.

APL0407I txt1.4: SHUTTING DOWN

The processor named in the message is shutting down.

APL0408C txt1.4: AUXILIARY PROCESSOR HAS ABENDED

The processor named in the message has ABENDed and is shutting down under its own control.

APL0409A SJAP: SYSTEM JOURNAL AP SYSTEM ERROR X'x1.1' - SUBCODE X'x2.1'

The System Journal AP (SJAP) has noted a significant error. The System Journal AP continues to run. In the cases of ERROR 6 and ERROR 10, however, the System Journal AP's ability to do useful work is severely degraded. This message is displayed only once for any one ERROR, even though that error may happen more than once.

ERROR will be one of the following hexadecimal codes:

- 3 - an unexpected response code has been received from SACF; this SACF response code is displayed in SUBCODE
- 4 - a non-zero RVRM error code was received from SACF in response to an RVRM RVUSER request; this SACF RVRM error code is displayed in SUBCODE
- 5 - in reponse to an RVRM RVUSER request, SACF has returned information for the wrong user
- 6 - a non-zero RVRM error code was received from SACF in response to an RVRM RVLOGU request; this SACF RVRM error code is displayed in subcode
- 7 - there is insufficient space for the System Journal AP to build a response to an input transaction
- 8 - the System Journal AP has incorrectly calculated the location of the end of an input transaction
- 9 - there is insufficient space for the System Journal AP to accept an incoming shared variable
- A - there is insufficient space for the System Journal AP to build the table of valid record types
- B - a deadlock between SACF and SJAP would have resulted if SJAP had continued to process the current record (which came from SACF)
- C - the length of a response from SACF is not as expected
- D - an error (SUBCODE) was detected by the SHARP APL Shared Variable Processor while SJAP was communicating with SACF

ERRORS 3, 4, 5 and C: these indicate a programming error in either the System Journal AP or SACF.

ERROR 6: this indicates a programming error in either the System Journal AP or SACF; the System Journal AP cannot get a copy of the table of valid record types; the System Journal AP cannot process requests to log records if it does not have this table.

ERRORS 7 and 9: these indicate that the value chosen by the System Journal AP for the length of the field is too small; the value can be increased, but only by reassembling the System Journal AP.

ERROR 8: this indicates a programming error in the logging mechanism.

ERROR A: this indicates that the System Journal AP does not have enough storage to accept a copy of the record-type table from SACF; the System Journal AP cannot process requests to log records if it does not have this table; this error indicates a probable programming error in SACF.

APL0410A SJAP: SYSTEM JOURNAL AP HAS DISABLED RECORD LOGGING

The System Journal AP (SJAP) has failed in its attempt to build a copy of the table of record types which are valid in logged records. Message APL0409 will provide further details.

The System Journal AP will not log a record if it cannot verify that the record type for the request is valid. Since it has no table of these record types, it will not allow any records to be logged.

The System Journal AP will continue to accept requests. Any requests to log a record will result in a return code indicating that record logging has been disabled.

APL0411C VSAM DATA SET OPEN/CLOSE PROBLEM DETECTED.
APL0411C DSN='txt1.44'
APL0411C DYNALLOC RETURN CODE=X'x2.4'
APL0411C DYNALLOC ERROR FIELD=X'x3.4'
APL0411C DYNALLOC INFO FIELD=X'x4.4'
APL0411C OPEN/CLOSE RETURN CODE=X'x5.4'

While either opening or closing a VSAM data set, an error occurred. This situation could arise for a number of reasons, some of which some are: (1) The specified data set does not exist or is not in the specified user catalog;
(2) A hardware problem has occurred.

Information obtained from IDCAM's LISTCAT command may be of use in tracking down the problem.

APL0412C DEBG SUBTASK ATTACH FAILED

An attempt to start the DEBG subtask failed. The most likely reasons are a failure of the IDENTIFY macro, or a failure of the subtask ATTACH macro, or the existence of a processor using the same SVP processor id.

APL0413C ESTABLISHING ESTAE ENVIRONMENT FAILED

An attempt to establish a standard ESTAE environment failed. The failure is from the ESTAE macro.

APL0414C STORAGE SIZE TOO SMALL FOR SACF

SACF local storage requirement exceeds the memory size given by APL startup parameter SACF=(STORAGE=...).

APL0415C SACF SHUTDOWN REQUESTED

AP1 or the SACF site exit requested shutdown of the SACF address space. SACF will terminate, and consequently, the APL address space will terminate also.

APL0416I SACF SYSTEM ERROR CODE=x1.2 AT LOCATION=x2.4

SACF has encountered a program check. A dump will be taken, possibly followed by automatic recovery.

APL0417I SACF AUTO RECOVERY STARTS AFTER SYSMDUMP

SACF encountered a system error, and took a dump to the SYSMDUMP data set before initiating an attempt to recover from the error. This message only appears if the APL configuration parameter SACFPARM=(RECV=...) was set to 'Y'.

APL0418C SACF AND APL SHUTTING DOWN DUE TO SACF ERROR

A program check has occurred in SACF. SACF, and consequently APL, will shut down.

This message only appears if the APL configuration parameter SACFPARM=(RECV=...) was set to 'N'.

APL0419C txt1.4: RETURN CODE X'x2.1' WAS RECEIVED FROM SACF DURING txt1.4
APL0419C INITIALIZATION

During its initialization process the auxiliary processor named in the message has received the specified return code from SACF.

APL0420C txt1.4: INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO COMPLETE THE INITIALIZATION

During its initialization process the auxiliary processor named in the message has determined that it requires more main memory storage than is available to it.

APL0421C txt1.4: RETURN CODE X'x2.4' WAS RECEIVED FROM A SITE EXIT DURING
APL0421C INITIALIZATION

During its initialization process the auxiliary processor named in the message has received the specified return code from a site exit.

APL0422C BAD UTABLE DATASET

An attempt to open a UTABLE data set failed, or the contents of the data set is not correct.

APL0423C PARM UNIT=(?) REQUIRES PVOL=(..,..,..) PARMS

The UNIT=, PVOL= parameters give UNIT and VOLSER specifications of volumes on which TSIO is to dynamically allocate new data sets. If the UNIT= parameter is specified, so must the PVOL= parameter. It should be in the form: PVOL=(VOLSR1,VOLSR2,....)

APL0424C INCORRECT RECORD FORMAT SPECIFIED IN RECFM= PARM

One or more of the record formats specified in the TSIO configuration parameter RECFM=(..,..) is not legal.

APL0425W UADS INTEGRITY PROBLEM: ERROR CODE=X'x1.4', REASON CODE=X'x2.4'
APL0425W DSN='txt3.44'

The User Attribute Data Sets (UADS) were successfully allocated but the next step encountered a problem. For all messages excluding 1 and 9, perform an IDCAM's LISTCAT and verify the data set's attribute.

ERROR CODE	REASON CODE	DESCRIPTION
1	?	In the process of performing a GENCB (ACB) a non-zero return-code was encountered
2	n/a	One or more of the data sets have an improperly defined key length.
3	n/a	One or more of the data sets do not have the minimum record length defined.
4	n/a	One or more of the data sets do not have identical record lengths.
5	n/a	One or more of the data sets do not have matching relative key positions.
6	n/a	The allocated data sets are not all KSDS's.
7	n/a	The allocated data sets are not all BASE CLUSTERS.
8	n/a	One or more of the data sets are not open.
9	?	In the process of performing a GENCB (RPL), a non-zero return-code was encountered.

APL0426I SHARP SHARED VARIABLE PROCESSOR IS NOT AVAILABLE

The shared variable processor is not available.

APL0427I SACF AWAITING OPERATOR INTERVENTION

The shared variable processor is not available. AUTO-recovery for SACF is specified, but SACF cannot proceed. SACF is waiting for the operator to post the ECB word SACFWAIT in SACF. After the ECB is posted, SACF will attempt normal shutdown.

APL0428C SACF PROCESSOR ID INCORRECTLY SPECIFIED

The SACF processer ID is incorrectly specified in the APLSCFxx PARMLIB member.

APL0429I txt1.7: d2 USED, d3 UNUSED, d4 SALVAGED, d5 TOTAL RECORDS

This message is displayed following a full, incremental, or selective workspace dump for each data set of the workspace libraries, where txt1.7 is the DD name of the data set. The first and second numeric values displayed are the number of records of used and unused direct-access storage. The third value shows the number of records of salvaged storage. Salvaged storage is previously used storage which has become free. It is checkerboarded amongst in-use storage and therefore generally less usable than free storage. When unused storage approaches zero and salvaged storage is quite high, a workspace restore operation is recommended. If both values are approaching zero, additional direct-access storage must be provided. The last numeric field shows the total number of records of direct-access storage available in the data set.

APL0430C txt1.3: RETURN CODE d2.4 (DEC) FROM txt3

IMVS has received an error code from the system service routine. The code, and the location of the error in the program is displayed.

APL0431I txt1.3: TERMINATION COMPLETE

IMVS has encountered a program check or has ended normally. In the case of a program check, the subtask is terminated.

APL0432C txt1.3: SYNAD ROUTINE CALLED

IMVS has received an error from the I/O system for SYSOUT processing.

APL0433W DIRECTORY POINTERS FOR wsname1 INVALID.

During workspace full, selective, or incremental dump, the information in the directory pointing to the named workspace failed consistency checks. The utility will disregard the information from the directory and attempt to read it from the first record of the workspace. If this information does not enable the utility to read the workspace, this message will be followed by APL0334, and the utility will continue without dumping the workspace. APL users will receive WS NOT READABLE when attempting to load this workspace.

APL0434W FUNCTION=txt1
APL0434W ACTION=txt2,LOCKED=txt3,PROPRIETARY=txt4,AUTHORIZED=txt5,NL=d6,NB=d7

An I.P. Sharp utility has encountered a locked, proprietary, or authorized function. One of the options: AUTHFN, LOCKFN, PROPFN, or QUIET has been specified =NO.

FUNCTION specifies the function name.
ACTION specifies the action taken.
=COPIED - The function has been copied normally. The message is being displayed because the QUIET=NO option was specified, and this function is locked, proprietary, or authorized.
=ERASED - The function has been erased because either it is locked, and LOCKFN=NO was specified, or it is proprietary and PROPFN=NO was specified.
=DE-AUTHORIZED - The function has been de-authorized because it was authorized, and AUTHFN=NO was specified.
LOCKED
PROPRIETARY
AUTHORIZED
=YES/NO - The function was/was not locked, proprietary, authorized prior to the above action.
NL=number - Number specifies the number of lines in the function.
NB=number - Number specifies the number of bytes in the function.

APL0435C txt1.4: ERROR IN WAIT ROUTINE: ERROR CODE=X'x2.4'

The auxiliary processor has waited for one or more events to take place (by WAITing for ECBs to be POSTed), and has decided that at least one such event has occurred, but cannot determine which event it was.

The only error code expected is 1.

APL0436C txt1.4: ERROR DURING INITIALIZATION, ERROR CODE=X'x2.4'
APL0436C REASON-CODE=X'x3.4'

While attempting to initialize itself, the auxiliary processor has encountered a problem situation as described by the error and reason codes. Consequently, the auxiliary processor named in the message will be shutting down.

APL0437C txt1.4: STACK IS TOO SMALL FOR PARAMETER ANALYSIS

Prior to invoking parameter analysis, the auxiliary processor will verify whether the supplied stack is sufficiently deep to handle the anticipated routine calls and (stack) work area. After having determined that the stack depth was inappropriate, the auxiliary processor mentioned in the above text will be shutting down.

APL0438C txt1.4: SNAP DATA SET NAME IS TOO LONG.

The auxiliary processor has determined that a snap data set name was incorrectly specified. The maximum length should be 44 characters long. Verify that the supplied data set name does meet this requirement. Consequently, the auxiliary processor mentioned in the above text will be shutting down.

APL0439C txt1.4: DESIRED SURROGATE NAME IS TOO LONG FOR OUR SCV.

The auxiliary processor was supplied a shared variable surrogate name which is too long. Consequently, the auxiliary processor mentioned in the above text will be shutting down.

APL0440C txt1.4: DEBG SUBTASK ATTACH FAILED

An attempt to start the DEBG subtask failed. The most likely reasons are a failure of the IDENTIFY macro, or a failure of the subtask ATTACH macro.

Consequently, the auxiliary processor mentioned in the above text will be shutting down.

APL0441C txt1.4: PARMLIB INITIALIZATION PROBLEM ENCOUNTERED,
APL0441C ERROR-CODE=X'x2.4'

While initializating itself from a selected parmlib member, the auxiliary processor received a non-zero return-code.

Consequently, the auxiliary processor mentioned in the above text will be shutting down.

APL0442C txt1.4: ERROR WHILE ESTABLISHING RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT.

The auxiliary processor was unable to establish a recovery environment.

Consequently, the auxiliary processor mentioned in the above text will be shutting down.

APL0443I TM=txt1

An I.P. Sharp utility has displayed the name of a proprietary function that has been erased or copied (message APL0434W). TM is the comment embedded in the function, that indicates the proprietary nature of the function.

APL0444W PACKAGED FUNCTION=txt1
APL0444W ACTION=txt2,LOCKED=txt3,PROPRIETARY=txt4,AUTHORIZED=txt5,NL=d6,NB=d7

An I. P. Sharp utility has encountered a locked, proprietary, or authorized function in a package. One of the options: AUTHFN, LOCKFN, PROPFN, or QUIET has been specified =NO.

FUNCTION specifies the function name.
ACTION specifies the action taken.
=COPIED - The function has been copied normally. The message is being displayed because the QUIET=NO option was specified, and this function is locked, proprietary, or authorized.
=ERASED - The function has been erased because either it is locked, and LOCKFN=NO was specified, or it is proprietary and PROPFN=NO was specified.
=DE-AUTHORIZED - The function has been de-authorized because it was authorized, and AUTHFN=NO was specified.

LOCKED
PROPRIETARY
AUTHORIZED
=YES/NO - The function was/was not locked, proprietary, authorized prior to the above action.

NL=number - Number specifies the number of lines in the function.
NB=number - Number specifies the number of bytes in the function.

APL0445I SLOTCLASS d1, txt2, d3 ONLINE, d4 OFFLINE, txt5.5

This message is issued once for each workspace slot class upon successful completion of the FIX, NOFIX, and SLOTREP commands, as submitted via the MVS modify command. (Example: F APL,NOFIX,CLASS=0) Each instance of this message reports on the current state of one slot class.

SLOTCLASS number: The number of the slot class being reported on. The number will be in the range zero to seven.

TXT2: The size of the slots in the slot class.

number ONLINE: The number of online slots in the slot class.

number OFFLINE: The number of offline slots in the slot class.

TXT5.5: The pagefix status of the slots in the slot class.
FIX: The slots are pagefixed.
NOFIX: The slots are not pagefixed.

APL0446I INIT MEMBER=nn

The INIT command for the I.P. Sharp utility SVPS has the basic form INIT MEMBER=nn.

The INIT command allocates the SYSTEM RVB, which is the global definition of all systems and processes. This allocates a small amount of CSA storage.

The MEMBER=nn keyword allows specification of the nn part of the parmlib member APLSVPnn to be used as the system definition. If it is not specified, the default member APLSVP00 is used.

APL0447I TERM

The TERM command for the I.P. Sharp utility SVPS has the basic form TERM.

The TERM command deallocates the SYSTEM RVB and other areas of common storage (CSA) that remain when all APL systems and shared variable processors shut down.

APL0448I WTOR

The WTOR command for the I.P. Sharp utility SVPS has the basic form WTOR.

The WTOR command instructs SVPS to accept input from the master console until an END command is encountered.

APL0449I END

The END command for the I.P. Sharp utility SVPS has the basic form END.

The END command instructs SVPS to cease accepting input from the master console and terminate. It does not affect the operation of the shared variable processors on the system.

APL0450W NO SPACE FOR WORKSPACE SAVE, TASK=d1,
APL0450W USER=user2, WS=wsname3, DIRREQ=txt4..

There was insufficient space on the APL workspace library data sets to save a workspace. Thus the workspace was not saved, and the user received APL error 44, 'NO SPACE'.

TASK= the task number of the affected APL task.

USER= the user number and sign-on initials of the affected APL task.

WS= the name of the workspace that the affected APL task attempted to save.

DIRREQ= SAVE - the attempted workspace save was a result of the)SAVE command.

CONTINUE - the attempted workspace save was a result of the)CONTINUE command or the affected APL task being BOUNCEd.

APL0451A NO USER ATTRIBUTE DATA SET NAME PREFIX SPECIFIED IN SACF PARAMETERS

The user attribute data set name prefix parameter, DSNP= in the SACF startup parameters, was either:
1- omitted or
2- not specified in the parmlib member APLSCFxx where xx is the member's name suffix (MEMBER=xx).

The absence of the UADS (user attribute data set) name prefix will not prevent SACF from running but will most likely hang APL startup when the GETVTB function is executed from the STATE workspace.

The reason is that SACF has no means of ascertaining whether or not the requestor has sufficient authorization to communicate with SACF. Consequently, SACF will not jeopardize security and share with the requestor.

The SJAP initialization process will be affected and, consequently, most of SJAP's functions will be disabled with appropriate diagnostic messages being issued.

APL0452W NSVP SUBTASK ID: txt1.2 NOT STARTED

A NSVP subtask for this channel id could not be started for the reason given in an earlier message.

APL0453I NSVP CHANNEL ID: txt1.2 TYPE: txt2.4
APL0453I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

A NSVP subtask has completed initialization and is waiting offers from users.

APL0454I NSVP CHANNEL ID: txt1.2 TYPE: txt2.4
APL0454I TERMINATION COMPLETE

A NSVP subtask has terminated normally.

APL0455I NSVP ID: txt1.2 TYPE: txt2.4 STATUS: txt3.4
APL0455I INITIZATION tod4
APL0455I LAST TRACE ENTRY tod5
APL0455I LAST TRANSMISSION tod6
APL0455I LAST RECEPTION tod7

A NSVP subtask status.

APL0456C CONFIGURATION MISMATCH - EXTENT=d1.2
APL0456C EXPECTED VOLUME=txt2.6, DSN=txt3.44

During an online workspace retrieve, a mismatch has been detected between the library data sets opened by APL, and those which WSUT has opened. This message contains the extent number, volume, and data set name for the extent APL has selected to receive the new workspace. If this message appears alone, then WSUT has not opened d1 data sets. If this message is followed by APL0457, then the volume and/or data set name of the corresponding data set opened by WSUT do not match.

This message indicates that APL and the workspace utility are not using the same set of library data sets.

APL0457C ACTUAL VOLUME=txt1.6, DSN=txt2.44

This message gives the volume and data set names of the library data sets WSUT has open which differs from the corresponding one which APL opened. See APL0456 for a complete description.

APL0460W APL SYSTEM ERROR TASK=d21 PSW=x2.4 x3.4
APL0460W USER=user1, WS=wsname20
APL0460W R0-R3: x4.4 x5.4 x6.4 x7.4
APL0460W R4-R7: x8.4 x9.4 x10.4 x11.4
APL0460W R8-RB: x12.4 x13.4 x14.4 x15.4
APL0460W RC-RF: x16.4 x17.4 x18.4 x19.4

A SYSTEM ERROR occured during execution by the APL interpreter in a user's workspace. The offending workspace has been cleared and SYSTEM ERROR, CLEAR WS (APL error number 68) has been signalled to the user. If the LOG NTASK is running and SYSERREC=YES was specified in the APL configuration, the offending workspace will have been logged to the APL file 567 PCΔDATA before it was cleared.

TASK: The task number of the APL task that caused the SYSTEM ERROR.

PSW : The Program Status Word at the time of the SYSTEM ERROR, except that byte 3 (the last byte of the first word) of the PSW has been replaced with the interrupt code that triggered the SYSTEM ERROR.

USER : The user number and sign-on initials of the APL task that caused the SYSTEM ERROR.

WS : The name of the workspace in which the SYSTEM ERROR occurred.

R0-R3: General Program Registers zero through three at the time of the SYSTEM ERROR.

R4-R7: General Program Registers four through seven at the time of the SYSTEM ERROR.

R8-RB: General Program Registers eight through eleven at the time of the SYSTEM ERROR.

RC-RF: General Program Registers twelve through fifteen at the time of the SYSTEM ERROR.

APL0461C VC=d1: OPTION PFEXPAND=YES NOT PERMITTED WITH VOLUME CLASS RUNNING

This message is issued by the I.P. Sharp file system utility (BSUT) when OPTION PFEXPAND=YES is specified and the utility determines that the volume class is running.
The OPTION requests that the PERFILE components of this volume class be expanded in size, to permit storing the information used by the ⎕RDFI file function.
Corrective action: Either shutdown the volume class and re-run the job, or specify OPTION PFEXPAND=NO or omit specification of OPTION PFEXPAND altogether, since the default is NO.

APL0462W MODIFY ARGUMENT NOT RECOGNIZED

The argument for the modify command was not recognized.

APL0463W MPX PC, UNIT=x1.2.

The APL multiplexor handler (AMPX) detected a program check during the I/O processing of one of APL's asynchronous devices. In most instances the device will continue to function normally, though occasionally the device will be 'hung' by the program check.
If the device is 'hung', contact IPSA support.

UNIT: The unit address of the device for which the program check occurred.

APL0464W txt1=NONE SPECIFIED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ONE OR MORE
APL0464W OF txt1=PRIV,VTB,FORCED,ALL. txt1=NONE IGNORED.

Either the LOGON= or LOGOFF= APL configuration parameter was specified incorrectly. More specifically, 'NONE' was specified in conjuction with one of 'PRIV','VTB','FORCED','ALL'. The specification of 'NONE' is ignored.

APL0465I APL SIGNOFF, USER=user1, TASK=d2, PRIV=txt3, BOUNCE=txt4..

An APL task has just signed off, and the setting of the LOGOFF= APL configuration parameter indicated that the task's sign-off should be logged.

USER : The user number and sign-on initials of the APL task.

TASK : The task number of the APL task.

PRIV : YES or NO, indicating whether or not the APL task was privileged.

BOUNCE: YES or NO, indicating whether or not the APL task was forced off (BOUNCED).

APL0466I APL SIGNON, USER=user1, TASK=d2, PRIV=txt3..

An APL task has signed on, and the LOGON= APL configuration parameter has indicated that the task's sign-on is to be logged.

USER: The user number and sign-on initials of the APL task.

TASK: The task number of the APL task.

PRIV: YES or NO, indicating whether or not the APL task is privileged.

APL0467W APST: txt1.4 PROCESSING ERROR CODE=X'x2.4'

An Auxiliary Processor Sub-task Timing (APST) error has occurred while processing an auxiliary processor main task initialization or shutdown request or while processing an AP sub-task request.

The value of TXT1 will be 'MAIN' if the error was detected for an AP main task request or 'SUBT' if the error occurred during a sub-task request.

An AP main task error will be fatal and will cause the auxiliary processor to terminate.

A sub-task error indicates APST has detected a problem that will prevent the collection and logging of AP sub-task resource usage.

Sub-task processing errors are only detectable during processing of AP user reuqests, after initialization is complete. Therefore the error will not be fatal to the sub-task but may re-occur and be repeatedly issued.

Error code X2.4 will be in the format 'XXXXYYZZ' where XXXX is a reason code, YY identifies the APST routine detecting the error, and ZZ is the error code. Detailed error codes are listed in the APST chapter of the SHARP APL AUXILIARY PROCESSORS MANUAL.

APL0468I txt1.8 ABEND PROCESSING INITIATED

This message is issued (non deletable) by either the ABND or the ABNF abnormal end processing modules, when they begin processing an abnormal completion.

This message is not actually issued via the MSGF facility, since it is issued in very sensitive code running in a potentially compromised environment.

The message text is the name of the failing program.

The message is issued as soon as the top-level ESTAE routine gets control, and precedes initiation of any requested memory dump in most (but not all) situations.

APL0469I txt1.8: UNABLE TO FREE CSA AREA(S)

This message is issued (non deletable) by a SHARP APL started task during termination (usually abnormal), if the last-resort termination check determines that some CSA memory has not been freed during previous termination processing.

No further attempt is made to free the area, the message is issued in order to inform a site that some CSA memory has been effectively lost.

This should be an extremely rare message, normally it can only appear during periods when system operation is seriously degraded due to failure in hardware, or the underlying operating system. If it appears at other times this means a serious problem in the issuing program's memory deallocation logic.

This message is not actually issued via the MSGF facility, since it is issued in very sensitive code running in a potentially compromised environment.

The message text is the name of the failing program.

APL0470A VC=d1: BYPASS REQUESTED - SHOULD FILE filename2 BE MARKED AS DAMAGED?

The I.P. Sharp file system crash recovery utility (BSCR) has been instructed by the job step PARM parameter PARM=BYPASS=YES to bypass crash recovery of the first file encountered. This will mark the file damaged, effectively erasing it. This facility should only be used immediately after BSCR has abended while recovering this volume class. The operator is being asked to confirm that this action is appropriate.

APL0471C TOO MANY SVCSS KEYWORDS SPECIFIED

The SVP configuration member may specify the SVCSS keyword as many as sixteen times, each time indicating an SVC subsystem whose associated SVP SVC is to use the currently starting SVP as a default SVP. The configuration member being parsed, however, specified the keyword more than the allowable maximum number of times.

APL0472I SUBSYSTEM txt1.4 NOT FOUND OR ACTIVE

The SVP configuration member specified subsystem txt.1 in the SVCSS keyword, as the default SVP for the associated SVP SVC.
The default could not be established because the indicated subsystem was not defined in the system subsystem structure, or was active.
An SVC subsystem is never active, so either the indicated subsystem has not been added to the subsystem names table, or else an incorrect specification has been made in the SVP configuration document.
The subsystem should be added to the IEFSSNxx document, and the MVS system re-IPLed, or else the SVCSS keyword should be corrected to point to an SVC subsystem that does exist.
This message is informational only, the SVP continues to initialize.

APL0475I NSVP NO ACTIVE SUBTASK

In response to the NSVP STATUS MASTER command there are no active subtask

Introduction

Messages originating in the on-line APL assembler code, and are printed on the OPR1 logging terminal, are detailed in this part of the Messages and Codes Manual. Only one of these messages is currently numbered.

Logging Terminal (OPR1) Messages

APL0450W NO SPACE FOR WORKSPACE SAVE, TASK=,d1
*APL0450W USER=*user2, *WS=*wsname3, *DIRREQ=*txt4.

This message results from not enough space being available to save a workspace. See the description for message APL0450W in chapter 1 of this manual. A workspace fulldump/fullrestore may solve the *NO SPACE* problem by recovering salvaged space, but if this has been done recently, and little salvaged space is available, the solution may be quite temporary. Increasing DASD space allocation for the workspace library data sets is recommended as the long term solution. See Chapter 15 of the SHARP APL/370 System Maintenance Guide (Pubcode 0459 8703 E19) for details.

ATASK SUPPLY CRITICAL!!!

The system supply of *ATASK*s is nearly exhausted. If new APL tasks continue to start, the supply will be exhausted and further sign-ons will not be permitted until a sign-off releases an *ATASK* for the user attempting to sign on. The operator should ask low priority users to refrain from using the system until the user load has decreased. The long term solution is to alter the APL system configuration, namely changing the value for ATASK= in the APLCNFxx Parmlib member. This may affect the settings for the TYBUFS=, PERSWAPS=, and STASKS= parameters, the number of and/or size of the APL swap data sets, as well as APL's region size, depending upon the new value established for ATASKS=. See Chapter 13 of the SHARP APL/370 System Maintenance Guide (Pubcode 0459 8703 E19) for a description of these parameters.

CRASH RECOVERY MUST BE RUN FIRST

This message occurs when:

(1) The operator is attempting to start a volume class on the file system that is already running.
(2) The operator is trying to bring up a volume clase that is still in a crashed state, i.e. a volume class that crashed but was not crash recovered via the batch crash recovery program.
(3) The operator is attempting to start a volume class that is running on another processor (in the case of multiple processors that access shared DASD).

FILE SYSTEM DISKS DEFECTIVE

This message is issued when:

(1) The file volume class full restore did not complete normally.
(2) The operator is attempting to bring up the volume class with the full restore still in progress. The full restore must be completed before the volume class is started.
(3) The volume class attempting to start is running on another processor (in the case of multiple processors that access shared DASD).

FILE SYSTEM ERROR

An error in the file system scheduler has occurred. The file system is halted. The same procedure should be followed as for the message *FILE SYSTEM PC*, except that there is no need in this case to check the extent of the problem; the entire file system is hung.

FILE SYSTEM ILLEGAL MSG NUMBER

An error has occurred. It may be very serious or quite innocuous. Take an SVC dump of the APL address space, and inform the inhouse support group *ZDIST* of the incident.

FILE SYSTEM PC

The file system has had a program check resulting in the loss of a serial processor and its resources. Depending upon the reason for the error, the file system is either in a stopped state or continues to run with one less serial processor. The APL system has several serial processors, the exact number varying from site to site. A snapdump is taken to the data set specified in the SNAPDSN= parameter of the APLBSSxx parmlib member, for later analysis.

The following is a suggested procedure for dealing with this situation.

1. It is possible that only one task and one file will be hung. If this is the case, it may be desirable to let the rest of the system continue running until a more convenient time for terminating the file system. In some cases other resources may be tied up. In particular, system directories may not be available. This can be determined by attempting some file functions, such as:

   ```
   ⎕LIB 1↑⎕AI ⋄ 'TEST' ⎕CREATE 1 ⋄ (2 3⍴5) ⎕STAC 1 ⋄ 1 ⎕APPEND 1
   ```

   If these attempts fail, (i.e. do not complete and require a strong interrupt to break out) then there is little point in allowing the file system to continue running in its current state. Continue on with Step 2 to identify, examine and clear the offending serial processor.

2. To examine the offending processor(s), use the *DPC* function in the workspace 1854339 *CDUMP*. This function displays all relevant information concerning the serial processor id(s) (*SPID*), the filename affected, as well as the module and displacement where the error occurred.

   To clear the affected serial processor(s), use the *CLEARPC* function in the 1854339 *CDUMP* workspace for each *SPID* noted by *DPC*, in order by timestamp if more than one processor is reported. The earliest processor check should be cleared first. Issue the function *DPC* again, to check for further program checks. If no further checks are detected an appropriate message is displayed. No further processor checks indicates the problem has been cleared. Report the incident and all relevant information to the inhouse support group *ZDIST*.

Failure to clear the situation with the procedures outlined in Step 2 indicates the problem may require the affected volume class or the entire file system to be recovered via the batch file recovery utility (BSCR).

1. From a privileged account, load workspace 314158 *STATE* and execute the APL function *CRASHFILE* or *CRASHFILES* (to terminate a single volume class or the entire file system, respectively - See Chapter 10 of the SHARP APL/370 System Administrator's Guide for a description of each - Pubcode 0458 8703 E19). The function *CRASHFILE* forces all users with files tied on the volume class named off the system, and abnormally terminates that volume class. The *CRASHFILES* is similar, except it forces all user on all volume classes off the system and abnormally terminates the entire file system.

2. Now run the batch program BSCR to perform crash recovery for each volume class affected.

3. Assuming successful recovery of each volume class, restart each volume class or the entire file system as appropriate (ie: via the *STARTFILE* or *STARTFILES* functions, respectively).

4. If the *FILE SYSTEM PC* or the *FILE SYSTEM ERROR* recurs, it may be due to the activity of a particular user referencing a damaged file, or one or more of the volume class data sets is damaged. If the user can be identified and locked out until the problem is fixed, further recurrences can be avoided. In the case of damaged data sets, it may be desirable to terminate the volume class and/or file system once again in order to allocate newly formatted data sets.

MPXPC cuu

A multiplexor channel program check has occurred. The field cuu contains the channel and unit address. The operator should take an SVC dump of the APL address space (if possible), and execute the following from workspace 314158 *STATE*:

1. *SEEPERPORT* 'cuu'

to obtain the taskid of the affected user

2. *SEEATASK* taskid

to obtain information about the *ATASK* affected, for later analysis

3. attempt to bounce the offending task via:

   □*BOUNCE* taskid

A thorough examination of the MVS SYSLOG is recommended for error messages indicating channel problems.

uuu *SYSTEM ERROR* yyyyyyyy yyyyyyyy
xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx

This message indicates that an error has occurred in the APL interpreter. The field uuu indicates the first 3 letters of the signon name for the task affected. The last 4 bytes of the PSW yyyyyyyy yyyyyyyy displayed may be used as the right argument to the *MDISP* function in workspace 314158 *STATE* to determine the module and displacement where the error occurred. Register information is also displayed on the next 2 lines of the message. If the site has system error logging enabled, then this message is followed by another from the logging task indicating that a snap of the offending workspace has been taken (to file 567 *PCΔDATA*), and indicates the module and displacement where the error occurred automatically. As long as the errors are not frequent, the incident is not critical to system operation. The APL system has recovered and continues normal operation. Report any information related to these messages to the inhouse support group *ZDIST*

TASKID=yyyy,ddname=cuu,*MCCHHR*=xxxxxxxxxxxx,*WSID*=wsname
TASKID=yyyy,ddname=cuu,*CSW*=xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx,*CDOP*=xxxx,*WHY*=wwww

This notifies the operator of a hardware failure resulting in the inability to read a *WS* or a *WS* directory. The fields ddname and cuu contains the ddname, channel and unit address of the device affected, xxxxxxxxxxxx contains the 6-byte disk address of the error and yyyy the affected *TASKID*, wsname contains the full workspace or directory name. The field xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx contains the 8-byte channel status word. The value for xxxx may be one of the following:*SWWR*, *SWRD*, *DIRD*, *WSWR*, *WSRD*, *QWRD*, *DI2R*, *QDRD*, *DIAW*, *DIPW*, *OHWZ*, or *CPKL*. The value for wwww may be one of the following: *FORF*, *TIME*, *QR*13, *IOER*, *CSWB*, or *IOET*. Report such incidents to the inhouse support group *ZDIST*, including all appropriate information. If repeated errors occur for the same unit address, the data on that volume should be moved to another unit, and the ailing unit should be serviced.

VOLUME CLASS n *DISKS FULL*

The space available on the volume class named is exhausted. Any file operation that attempts to write to disk will result in the error *FILE SYSTEM NO SPACE*. Unnecessary files should be erased and/or more data sets added to the affected volume class.

VOLUME CLASS n *DISKS NEARLY FULL*

The available space on the volume class named is nearly exhausted. The amount of space remaining when this message is issued may vary from site to site. Any unnecessary files should be erased and/or more data sets added to the affected volume class.

VOLUME CLASS n *DIRECTORY INTERLOCK RELEASED*

This message indicated that the interlock for BSUT online file incremental dump has been successfully released. After receipt of this message and until the BSUT job ends successfully, individual users may experience temporary lockout from their files. This message follows *VOLUME CLASS* n *DIRECTORY INTERLOCK SECURED*.

VOLUME CLASS n *DIRECTORY INTERLOCK SECURED*

This message indicates that BSUT online file incremental dump has successfully obtained the necessary interlock in order to run reorganization of that volume class. While this interlock is secured, all users of that volume class are prevented from performing file operations that require volume class directory access. This message is usually followed by *VOLUME CLASS* n *DIRECTORY INTERLOCK RELEASED* a short time later.

VOLUME CLASS n *INITIATED*

This message indicates successful startup of the volume class identified by n, resulting from use of the *STARTFILE* function.

VOLUME CLASS n *TERMINATED*

This message indicates successful termination of the volume class identified by n, resulting from use of the *SHUTFILE* function.

Introduction

If the APL system is connected to IPSANET by means of a dedicated communications processor (IBM 3705 or equivalent), messages which originate with IPSANET may be printed at any terminal connected to the network. This chapter lists the messages and their meanings.

The text of some of the messages was changed at the end of 1982. Because parts of the network continue to produce the old-style messages, both the old-style and the recent messages are listed.

Message Origin

Messages are produced in one of two circumstances:

a. when the terminal user is trying to make a call to a destination APL system. A message is received if the call cannot be connected as requested, or, exceptionally, if more information is required before the call can be connected.

b. if the terminal user has a call in progress, but that call has to be interrupted because of an unexpected problem either with the APL system to which he is connected, or in IPSANET.

Message Format

There are two message formats.

a. Messages which concern the state of IPSANET consist of fixed text with no system-dependent part.

b. Messages which concern the state of a particular APL system, as observed by a communications processor serving that APL system. These have the general format:

dest message /qqi

The components of this message are:

dest — The destination address used by IPSANET to identify this particular APL system. For most IPSANET users, this address is identical to the characters that they type following the initial) when attempting to sign on.

message — A short description of the state of the APL system as observed by the communications processor; intended to be sufficient information for the normal user.

qq — Characters which qualify the 'message' with information that may benefit the operators of the APL system in determining the cause of the problem.

i — The identity of the communications processor which produced the message. This may be useful if the APL system has more than one communications processor connected to IPSANET.

Old style messages consist of fixed text only. They do not identify whether the APL system or the communications processor produced the message.

$ Messages from IPSANET

Messages During Call Attempts

NO PATH [old-style message: *LINES DOWN*]

At this instant, there is no available route through IPSANET to reach the requested APL system. This may be because:
- The APL system you requested does not exist, e.g. if you typed)*ZZO* instead of)*ZOO*, or if you typed your user number before getting a blot.
- Part of IPSANET is currently not operational, so the requested destination is temporarily unreachable.
- One of the IPSANET nodes through which the call has to pass is temporarily unable to accept any more calls, because it is already handling its full capacity.

dest *VM COMMAND REQUIRED* /i [old-style: *VM COMMAND REQUIRED*]

This message is only seen if the APL system runs under the VM operating system. A call to a communications processor serving the requested APL system has been established, but further information for system selection is required by means of the)*VM* command. Unlike the other messages in this section, this message is a normal occurrence and does not indicate a failure of the call attempt.

dest *APL DOWN* /*F*4i [old-style: *AWAITING FUNCTION FOUR.*]

An IPSANET call to a communications processor serving the requested APL system has been successfully established, but the communications processor cannot currently communicate with the APL system because its channel interface to that system has not yet been enabled. After each reload of a communications processor or system reset, the operator has to execute Function Four on the communications processor control panel to enable communication on the channel.

dest *APL DOWN* /*PD*i [old-style: *APL PROBABLY DOWN*]

An IPSANET call to a communications processor serving the requested APL system has been successfully established, the communications processor is enabled to communicate on the channel, but APL has not enabled any subchannel address. This is usually because APL is not running or is shutting down. If this message appears when APL is running it suggests that APL cannot contact the communication processor via the multiplexor subchannels. Allocation failure or previously busy subchannels are likely causes.

dest *APL DOWN* /*PH*i [old-style: *APL PROBABLY HUNG*]

An IPSANET call to a communications processor serving the requested APL system has been successfully established, the communications processor is enabled to communicate on the channel, there is a spare multiplexer channel address for this new call, and some other channel addresses are in use, but none of the available channel addresses are usable. This probably means that byte multiplexor channel has failed.

dest *APL DOWN* /*DH*i [old-style: *APL DEFINITELY HUNG*]

An IPSANET call to a communications processor serving the requested APL system has been successfully established, the communications processor is enabled to communicate on the channel, there are other APL users connected via this communications processor, and there is a usable spare multiplexer channel address for this new call, but after 10 seconds, APL has made no acknowledgement of this new call request, and is therefore hung.

dest *APL FULL* /*NX*i [old-style: *NO MPX ADDRESS AVAILABLE*]

An IPSANET call to a communications processor serving the requested APL system has been successfully established, but the communications processor to APL interface is full and does not have a spare subchannel address to allocate to this new call.

dest *APL FULL* /*NB*i [old-style: *NO PRB AVAILABLE IN* 3705]

An IPSANET call to a communications processor serving the requested APL system has been successfully established, but the communications processor has temporarilly exhausted its supply of buffers. This indicates a problem local to the communications processor.

Messages at Unexpected Call Termination

LINES DOWN [old-style: *LINES DOWN* (no change)]

The route being used for your call has been interrupted by an IPSANET problem and your call has been cleared. You receive this message; the APL system at the other end of the call will be notified, and will attempt to take the same action as if you hung up the phone without signing off. You should try to sign on again, starting with a new destination selection command.

dest *APL RESET /XT*i [old-style: no equivalent message]

The communications processor has disconnected you because it appears that the APL system or host operating system is no longer functioning, even though the communications processor has not detected a system reset. The multiplexer channel remained command-free for longer than 60 seconds. This suggests that APL failed after you established a connection to it. Your call to the communications processor remains in progress, and an attempt to obtain a blot will normally result in one of the *APL DOWN* messages.

dest *APL RESET /RD*i [old-style: *SYSTEM RESET DETECTED*]

The communications processor has detected a selective reset or system reset signal from the channel. Your connection to APL has been severed. A selective reset only affects one user and indicates the channel has detected an error while the user's subchannel address was occupying the channel. A system reset affects all users. In an MVS or VM environment, system reset often indicates a major channel failure.

$ Introduction

The workspace validator performs extensive validation of an active or saved workspace. It is currently used by WSUT (the workspace utility) and WSTC (the workspace tape copy utility). It is included in, but not normally called from, the online SHARP APL system.

If the validator detects an error, message APL0056 (see Chapter 1) will be printed at the system console during the execution of the utility job. For each error detected, a two line message will also be sent to SYSPRINT. An example of the two line message follows:

```
ECCENTRICITY: IMPEACHED 1984-04-21 10:26:43        1234567 FUNNYWS
ARRAY WITH WSSBD=0
```

The first line indicates that the workspace is damaged, provides a timestamp reporting when the workspace was saved, and provides the workspace library and name. The second line contains more specific information about the type of damage detected.

In many cases, an error condition detected by VALW can be remedied by a *)COPY* of the workspace. If this fails to repair the condition, contact the SHARP APL System Software Support Group (mailbox code *ZDIST*).

$ Workspace Validator Errors

APLDIRECTORY
An APL directory has invalid identification.

ARRAY WITH QMED=0
An enclosed array exists, but there is no SBENTRY directory.

BAD PACKAGE
Package validator detected an invalid package.

CDST SBCNT TOO SMALL
Codestring SBCOUNT is too small.

COADUNATE WS
A coadunately represented workspace has been detected.

DIGITS HIGH
$\square PP > 18$

DIGITS LOW
$\square PP = 0$

EMPTY TYPA ARRAY
An empty enclosed array was detected.

FREELIST MEDREFCT
A FREELIST entry in the MED has invalid MEDREFCT

ILLEGAL SYSTEM VARIABLE NAME
BST contains an unknown system variable name.

INCORRECT SHORT SYLL
A short syllable value is invalid.

INDEX ORIGIN HIGH
$\sim \square IO \in 0\ 1$.

INDIRECT LIST ELEMENT
An element of a list SBENTRY is an indirect pointer.

INDIRECT PTR ON STACK
An indirect pointer was detected on the)SI STACK.

IND PTR<WSST
An indirect pointer doesn't point into the BST.

IND PTR>=WSLCL
An indirect pointer doesn't point into the BST.

IND PTR NOT ALIGNED
An indirect pointer doesn't point to the beginning of a BST entry.

IND PTR TO BST HOLE
An indirect pointer points to an unused BST entry.

INVALID BSTCLASS
A *BST* entry contains invalid BST class value.

INVALID KEYWORD
Illegal archaic keyword encountered.

INVALID REFERENCE COUNT
An SBENTRY directory element has an invalid reference count.

LABEL IS SYSTEM VARIABLE
A label in a function line is a system variable.

LENGTH OF BSTE VS. BST
BSTE and BST have differing number of elements.

LITERAL COUNT TOO LARGE
Constant in codestring exceeds length of codestring.

LONG SYLL - NO PNAME
A long syllable points to a *BST* element with no printname.

LONG SYLL OUT OF RANGE
A long syllable points beyond the end of the symbol table.

LOW WS ALIGNMENT
One of WSSBZ, WSSTK, WSAVR, WSST, WSLCL doesn't point to a fullword boundary.

LOW WS VALUE
One of: WSSBZ<WSSBO, WSSTK<WSSBZ, WSAVR<WSSTK, WSST<WSAVR, WSLCL<WSST.

MEDFREES
MEDFREES doesn't match the number of unused elements in MED.

MEDPV BSTCLASS
A MED entry has invalid BSTCLASS.

MEDREFCT HIGH
(+/MEDREFCT)>+/REFERENCES.

MEDREFCT LOW
(+/MEDREFCT)<+/REFERENCES.

MED FREELIST BSTCLASS
A FREELIST entry in the MED has invalid BSTCLASS.

MED FREE CHAIN INF LOOP
The SBENTRY directory LINKED LIST FREE CHAIN contains a loop.

MED FREE CHAIN SHORT
MED FREE CHAIN length doesn't match number of unused entries in MED.

MINUS LITERAL COUNT
A constant within a codestring has a negative number of elements.

MISPLACED JDIAMON
JDIAMON syllable occurs at place other than beginning of codestring.

MISSING SBBPTLST
An SBENTRY which is expected to be a list doesn't contain SBBPTLST.

NON-EMPTY BSTE
BSTE of saved workspace contains non-zero element.

NON-POSITIVE ACCOUNT NO.
A user number in a PERUSER entry is non-positive.

NO JDIAMON
First syllable of codestring isn't JDIAMON, JLABEL, or JLAMP.

NO SBENTRY AT WSGARB
WSGARB doesn't point to an SBENTRY SBBPT or to WSSBZ.

ORPHAN PERWS
A PERWS entry is not connected to a chain of entries originating at a PERUSER entry.

ORPHAN QP CELLS
System variable has undefined value.

ORPHAN SBENTRIES
Count of SBENTRIES in use doesn't match count of items which point to them.

PERUSER STOPPER
The PERUSER list in an APL directory was not terminated properly.

PERWS CHAIN OVERFLOW
A PERWS chain loop or other error resulted in a count of workspaces which exceeded the actual number of workspaces in the directory.

PERWS CHAIN POINTER TOO HIGH
A pointer to a PERWS entry pointed beyond the list of PERWS entries.

PERWS PTR ALIGNMENT
A pointer to a PERWS entry is not aligned with the beginning of a PERWS entry.

PNAME CHAR HIGH
Printname contains illegal character.

PNAME CHAR LOW
Printname contains illegal character.

PNAME COUNT = 0
Printname has 0 characters according to *BSTPNAML*.

PNAME COUNT > 77
Printname exceeds 77 characters in length according to *BSTPNAML*.

PNAME COUNT
Printname length in BST doesn't match printname length in long printname.

PNAME HEADER NON-ZERO
Byte 0 of SBBPT of a long printname is nonzero.

PNAME SBCNT
SBCOUNT of long printname is wrong.

PUNAME>11
The length of the username in a PERUSER entry exceeded 11 characters.

PWFLAGS - BAD BITS
Invalid bits were detected in a PERWS entry.

PWNAME=0
The length of the workspace name in a PERWS entry was zero.

PWNAME>11
The length of the workspace name in a PERWS entry exceeded 11 characters.

PWREC=0
The number of records associated with a PERWS entry was zero.

QPCELL POSITIVE
A WSQPCELL doesn't contain a long syllable symbol table pointer.

SBCNT ALIGNMENT
An SBENTRY has an SBCOUNT which isn't an integral number of fullwords.

SBCNT ENORMOUS
SBCOUNT of an SBENTRY is >WSSBZ.

SBCNT NOT POSITIVE
SBCOUNT of an SBENTRY is ≤ 0.

SBCNT VS XRHO
Actual SBCOUNT doesn't match SBCOUNT computed from array type and shape.

SBCS OUT OF RANGE
SBCSL points past end of codestring SBENTRY.

SBENTRY BACK PTR DOESN'T REFLECT
SBBPT BITS 7-31 doesn't point to a word in the workspace which points to SBBPT.

SBENTRY POINTS AT ITSELF
SBBPT of SBENTRY points to itself.

SBENTRY PTR TOO HIGH
An SBENTRY pointer doesn't point below WSSBZ.

SBENTRY PTR TOO LOW
An SBENTRY pointer points below WSSBO.

SBENTRY SCAN DIDN'T TERMINATE AT WSSBZ
WSSBZ doesn't equal the sum of the address of the first SBENTRY plus the byte counts for all SBENTRIES.

SBOFS>SBCNT
SBOFS points past the end of a list SBENTRY.

SBRANK ALIGNMENT
SBRANK isn't integral number of words.

SBRANK HIGH
SBRANK negative or SBRANK>SBRANKM.

SBTYP=0
SBTYP=0.

SBTYP HIGH
SBTYP>SBTYPMAX.

SHADOWED SYSVAR NOT SHVAR
The BST class of a shadowed system variable was not that of a shared variable.

SHAPE VECTOR MINUS
Array shape vector contains a negative element.

SHAPE VECTOR OVERFLOW
×/SHAPE VECTOR caused overflow.

SHORT SYLL TOO HIGH
A short syllable value exceeds JLAST.

SYMBOL TABLE TOO LARGE
Symbol table has more than 16380 elements.

SYSVAR NOT SHVAR
BSTCLASS of a system variable is not shared variable.

TOO MANY ELEMENTS JUST
Array contains too many elements.

TOO MANY ELEMENTS
Array contains too many elements.

TREE HAS HOLE
A reference contains a zero value.

TREE HAS SBPTR
A reference contains a positive value.

TREE PTR BAD
A reference doesn't point within the SBENTRY directory.

TREE PTR INTO FREE CHAIN
A reference points to a FREELIST element.

TREE PTR UNALIGNED
A reference does not point to the start of an SBENTRY directory entry.

UNEXPECTED LIST
An SBENTRY which isn't supposed to be a list, contains SBBPTLST.

UNNORMALIZED
An unnormalized floating point or complex number was detected.

VERSION
WSVERCUR number of workspace doesn't match version of *APL* system.

WIDTH HIGH
⎕*PW*>250.

WIDTH LOW
⎕*PW*<30.

WSCANFMT NON-ZERO
Workspace is in canonically illegal state.

WSDLIBZ ALIGNMENT
WSDLIBZ length was not an even multiple of the PERWS length.

WSDLIBZ TOO LOW
WSDLIBZ < WSSBO

WSDOWN ALIGNMENT
WSDOWN length was not an even multiple of the PERUSER length.

WSDOWN TOO HIGH
WSDOWN>WSSTK.

WSLCL
WSLCL≠WSLEN+WSLCLL.

WSREFCT>MEDREFCT
Sum of references in workspace > sum of references in MED.

WSREFCT<MEDREFCT
Sum of references in workspace < sum of references in MED.

WSSBAD NOT ZERO
The ws cell which is used as a temporary anchor for an SBENTRY during printing function execution is non-zero.

WSST OR ARNEXT DAMAGED
Workspace execution stack activation record entries linked from WSAVR don't terminate at WSST.

WSSTK > WSAVR
WSSTK≥WSAVR.

XRHO FAILURE
XRHO detected error in SBENTRY.

ZERO LINE FUNCTION
Function definition has 0 lines.